The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1890. NO. 49.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. Opposite First National Bank.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. P. WILSON,

—DEALER IN—

ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. F. Green.

G. M. Green & Sons,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

and Manufacturers of

Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

G. M. GREEN & SONS,

CASSVILLE. PENN'A.

ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Edison as a Newsboy.

"At the beginning of the civil war," said Mr. Edison, "I was slaving late and early selling papers, but, to tell the truth, I was not making a fortune. I worked on so small marginthatI had to be mighty careful not to overload myself with papers that I couldn't sell. On the other hand, I could not afford to carry so few that I should find myself sold out long before the end of the trip. To enable myself to hit the happy mean, I formed a plan which turned outadmirably. I made a friend of one of the compositors in the *Free Press* office, and persuaded him to show me every day a galleey proof of the most important news article. From a study of its head lines I soon learned to gauge the value of the day's news and its selling capacity, so that I could form a tolerable correct estimate of the number of papers I should need. As a rule I could dispose of about 200, but if there was any special news from the seat of war, the sale ran up to 300 or over. Well, one day my compositor brought me a proof slip of which nearly the whole was taken up with a gigantic display head. It was the first report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing—afterwards called Shiloh, you know—and it gave the number of killed and wounded as 60,000 men!

"I grasped the situation at once. Here was a chance for enormous sales, if only the people along the line could know what had happened; if only they could see the proof slip I was then reading! Suddenly an idea occurred to me. I rushed off to the telegraph operator and gravely made a proposition to him, which he received just as gravely. He, on his part, was to wire to each of the principal stations on our route, asking the station master to chalk up on the black bulletin board—used for announcing the times of arrival and departure of trains—the news of the great battle, with its accompanying slaughter. This he was to do at once; while I agreed in return, to supply him 'free, gratis, for nothing,' a *Harper's Weekly*, 'Harper's Monthly' and a daily evening paper for the next six months from that date.

"This bargain struck, I began to bethink me how I was to get enough papers to make the grand coup I intended. I had very little cash, and, I feared still less credit. I went to the superintendent of the delivery department and proffered a modest request for 1,000 copies of the *Free Press* on trust. But I was not much surprised when my request was curtly and gruffly refused. In those days, though, I was a pretty cheeky boy, and I felt desperate, for I saw a small fortune in prospect if my telegraph operator had kept his word— a point on which I was still a trifle doubtful. Nerving myself for a great stroke, I marched up stairs into the office of Wilbur F. Storey himself, and asked to see him. A few minutes later I was shown to him. I told him who I was, and that I wanted *fifteen hundred* copies of the paper on credit. The tall thin, dark-eyed, ascetic-looking man stared at me for a moment, and then scratched a few words on a slip of paper. 'Take that down stairs,' said he 'and you will get what you want.' And so I did. Then I felt happier than I have ever felt since.

"I took my fifteen hundred papers, got three boys to help me fold them, and mounted the train all agog to find out whether the telegraph operator had kept his word. At the town where our first stop was made I usually sold two papers. As the train swung into that station I looked ahead, and thought there must be a riot going on. A big crowd filled the platform, and as the train drew up I began to realize that they wanted my papers. Before we left I had sold a hundred or two at five cents apiece. At the next station the place was fairly black with people. I raised the ante, and sold 300 papers at 10 cents each. So it went on until Port Huron was reached. Then I transferred my remaining stock to the wagon which always waited for me there, hired a small boy to sit on the pile of papers in the back of the wagon, and sold out every paper I had at a quarter of a dollar or more per copy. I remember I passed a church full of worsihpers, and stopped to yell out my news. In ten seconds there was not a soul left in meeting. All of them, including the parson, were clustered around me, bidding against each other for copies of the precious paper.

"You can understand why it struck me then that the telegraph must be about the best thing going, for it was the telegraphic notices on the bulletin boards had done the trick. I determined at once to become a telegraph operator. But if it hadn't been for Wilbur F. Storey I should never have fully appreciated the wonders of electrical science."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Kissing Mother.

How many young ladies of today would laugh at the absurb idea, as they express it, of kissing mother. But you cannot, dear girls, imagine how it will brighten her dear face. Besides you owe her a kiss or two, Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish sunshine and shadows she was always ready to cure by the magic of a mother's kiss the little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured in those first skirmishes with the rough world. And then the midnight kisses with which she routed so many bad dreams as she leaned above your restless pillow have all been interested these long, long years. Of course she is not so pretty and kissable as you are, but if you had done your share of work these last ten years the contrast would not be so marked. Her face has more wrinkles than yours, and yet if you were sick that face would appear more beautiful than an angel,s as it hovered over you, watching every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and every one of those wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear face.

An exchange puts it in this way: It is universally understood that there is one place a man does not ask prices. He may talk for half an hour in buying his little boy a suit of clothes, or spend an hour in trying to beat down prices on a stove, or furniture or groceries, but when he goes into a saloon he gives his order without inquiry and pays without comment.

The Improvements at Jackstown.

The progress made in grading and removal of the embankment at Jackstown has from time to time been noted in the ITEM. It is expected the cut will be finished in about five weeks, after which the steam shovel will be taken to Longfellow where another cut will be made and a heavy curve taken out of the track. When the work at Longfellow is completed the shovel will be brought back here and the point of the mountain east of town will be removed. This is only the preliminary work of a scheme which indicates great foresight on the part of the management of the best road in the world.

A reservoir has been staked off, near the old still house, to be 64 feet in diameter and ten feet deep, having a capacity of 240648.192 gallons. The water troughs will be moved 1200 feet east of where they are. Jackstown is to be made a permanent water station. Ash pits will be put in the tracks at the plugs. The new pipes for thes improvements were received last week.

It is also rumored that the company will put coal schutes at Jackstown for coaling engines. Whether this be true or not we cannot say but the rumor seems plausible. The Company has purchased considerable land at that point, paying$4100 dollars for their titles, and when the work of grading, now in progress, is completed this will be almost a level tract. Furthermore it has been known that the company have for some time contemplated the removal of their schutes from Mifflin on account of having to haul their coal over the "hill." Another fact which gives color to the rumor is the delay of Mifflin local at this place. There is too much work here for local and yet not enough to justify keeping a shifter at this point. With coal schutes at Jackstown and the great amount of work here a shifter would have all it could do.

—At the Empire works of the Speer White Sand company a trough is used to convey the sand overhead from the works across the track. In September 1888 Jesse M. Kissinger, of Mifflin, who was at that time conducting Mifflin local, was standing on top of one of a draught of cars being taken out of the siding. It seems this overhead trough was not elevated as high as it was wont to be and Mr. Kissinger was struck on the head by it and knocked down. Blood flowed from his ears, nose and mouth, and he was removed to his home. His condition was precarious and remained so until Monday, March 3d, when he died in Philadelphia, whither he had been taken for the purpose of receiving surgical attention. The operation was performed at Hahneman Hospital on the preceding Saturday. His death was only a question of time, and the operation was undertaken rather as a forlorn hope than with the confident expectation of working a cure. He never rallied after the operation, his life ebbing slowly away. His body was brought to Mifflin for interment. Mr. Kissinger was very popular wherever known.

Of the 211 presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church 51 have announced their votes on the overture with regard to the revision of the Westminster creed. One presbytery voted neither for nor against revision, but puts itself on record as wanting an entirely new creed. This is the presbytery of Albany, in which there are 66 ministers and 9,755 communicants. There are 35 presbyteries anxious for revision; 15 oppose revision. It is curious that among these 15 professing to be satisfied with the various doctrines of Calvinistic belief, ten are of Pennsylvania. In fact, almost all of the Pennsylvania presbyteries so far voting on the overture appear to be in favor of the present creed. The other five presbyteries opposed to a revision are those of Kansas City, Mo.; Long Island, N. Y.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Wooster, O.; and San Fransisco, Cal. The General Assembly will meet in May.

Of Interest to Constables.

March 3 the Allegheny county courts passed upon the much disputed question of the number of years for which the constables of boroughs and townships were elected in February of 1889. The opinion is by Judge Ewing, who says: "After consultation with my brothers on the bench we have concluded to decide that the constables elected in the boroughs and townships in 1889 were elected for three years. I see they have given bond but for one year, showing that the supposition was that one year was the term for which they were elected. We decide otherwise, and now order the constables to give a bond for two more years on or before the first of April next. We also decide that the constables elected at the last election were improperly elected and cannot hold the offices."

Cassville.

J. B. Shuman is again in the sawmill business.

The remains of the late Rev. Griffith were exhumed on the 4th inst, and taken to Gettysburg for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyssong attended the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Dunbar, at Newport on the 5th inst.

Rheumatism confined Walter Stever to the house several days last week. Grippe, also confined Elmer Pheasant to his room.

W. W. Heaton, M. D., is now at home and looks well enough and happy enough to live to see the next centennial.

T. R. Henderson was one of our late visitors. No one has a greater reverence for Cassville than he.

Rev. Adams closed his protracted meeting at Newburg on Tuesday evening. We look for a grand report at conference. He has been with us two years and we can commend him to any community as an excellent gentleman.

Mrs. John S. Gebrett has returned from her visit of sorrow to Latrobe.

Sales will be very numerous in this vicinity soon.

The weather was so cold on Thursday that you could not in safety place your tongue on the handle of the red pump.

Harry Wilson has been on a tour second only to Miss Nelly Bly's, and he describes it with most esthetic and vigorous Anglo-Saxon. He called on the "girls" of Williamsburg and gives a glowing account of their success.

A Tod township farmer locked his meat-house door securely before he retired, leaving nothing but the meat inside. In the morning, he found his neighbor's dog in with the meat and the door still locked. It is an unpleasant mystery all round. Hitherto all parties concerned have been considered excellent citizens.

It is a queer sensation to sit back in the corner, and listen to who are accused of writing the items from Cassville, and to know by positive knowledge that they have no idea of the risen star. This is an instance that you must not judge by the writer's station nor the clothes he or she wears. As the ITEM is the nearest our home, it should have a long subscription list in this vicinity. We are glad to note it is growing, and that people realize that they must keep abreast with the local news in order to be progressive and active citizens in the community.

EIGHT VICTIMS OF FIRE.

A Mother and Seven Children Perish in Their Own Home.

The Deadly Blaze Baffles the Father at Every Point.

Onezine Colerette, the wealthiest farmer of the little village of St. Michel, about four miles from Montreal, Quebec, awoke at half-past four o'clock in the morning, and built a fire and filled a lantern lamp with oil, preparatory to visiting his barn and feeding and caring for his stock. He finished his chores about the house by five o'clock, and taking his lantern, went to the barn. He had fed his horses and cattle and was preparing to return when a terrific explosion broke on his ears. Rushing to the door he saw his frame house one mass of flames. Then he remembered that he had set the kerosene can beside the stove while filling the lantern and that the stove when he left the house was beginning to turn red hot.

In a rear room off the kitchen on the ground floor his wife was asleep when Onezinee left the house. In the upper story, which was reached by a stairway leading from the sleeping room slept his seven children, the oldest thirteen years of age, and the youngest not quite three years old. He had an eighth child, a girl fifteen years old, but she was at the Sacred Heart Convent at Sault Au Recollet.

When he saw the flames Colerette dropped his lantern and rushed toward the house. At the door he was met by a burst of flames, which set fire to his scarf, and his hands, neck and whiskers were badly scorched before he could tear it off. Then he ran to the rear. Only smoke was coming out of this door, and into it Colerette dashed. He got as far as the door of the sleeping apartment, but here was a solid wall of flame. The floor was burning beneath his feet, the ceiling was burning over his head and the four walls of the room in which he was were burning fiercely. To get to the stairway leading to the upper floor was utterly impossible unless he dashed into the seething caldron of fire wherein he had last seen his wife. He could see the bed, but it was a mass of flames and empty.

He felt himself being overcome by the smoke and heat and seeming to go mad, as he now explains it, and not knowing what he did he made a rush for the door through which he had entered. It was afire, but Colerette got through and out into the air. All his clothes were burning and he sank to the ground.

The neighbors had now arrived, and while some of them dragged Colerette out of the reach of the tongues of fire and extinguished the flames which had caught his clothes others ran for remedies. He was conveyed to a neighbor's house and medical aid was summoned, but, though conscious, he was not expected to live.

Perhaps a dozen people had arrived on the scene within five minutes after the explosion took place, but even then it was impossible to approach within twenty-five feet of the building. The ground around it seemed to be ablaze, and the men who dragged Colerette out of further danger were badly singed. There was no fire apparatus in the village and the fire had to be allowed to burn itself out, the roof falling in twenty minutes after the fire began, and the wooden walls melting away ten minutes later. Then water from surrounding wells and snow were thrown on the pile, and by six o'clock the ruins were only smoking.

The search for the bodies of the cremated persons had just begun when two bodies, charred beyond all recognition, but evidently those of the thirteen-year-old girl and one of the boys, were found alongside the foundation outside of where the wall had been. They had probably fallen out of one of the upper windows while the flames and smoke from below hid them from the view of the lookers on, and being helpless on the ground they had roasted to death outside the house.

Later on the body of Mrs. Colorette was found. The limbs were entirely burned off. About 2 P. M. the searchers found a tiny leg, or the bones of one, with the flesh burned off. That was all that remained of eight persons. The remains found were removed to the barn, where they were placed in rough pine boxes to be buried.

At the little village church at high mass Father Laporte, the parish cure, brought tears to the eyes of his hearers by his reference to the calamity, and the entire village went into mourning. Mrs. Colerette was forty-three years old. The children burned were four girls and three boys. Besides his family Farmer Colerette lost about $4000. The village is entirely French.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE premium on gold in Buenos Ayres has risen to 164 per cent.

THEY are about to build a new Masonic temple in Chicago, at a cost of $3,000,000.

TURKEY has declined to accept the Belgian scheme for the suppression of the slave trade.

THE large smelting organizations of the United States have formed a Trust with a capital of $25,000,000.

IT is now proposed to dig a tunnel under the Detroit River in the interest of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

LEPROSY is spreading so rapidly in New Caledonia that 3000 of the natives and many of the convicts have been attacked.

STATE TREASURER NOLAND, of Missouri, has been suspended owing to the discovery of a shortage of $32,000 in his accounts.

VIRGINIA has begun to take steps to ascertain how large a proportion of its taxable property is owned by colored people.

THE epidemic of influenza is slowly making its way down through Mexico and Yucatan to the Central American States.

LEAGUES have been formed in Rio Janerio, Bahia, Para, Santos and Pernambuco, Brazil, to boycott British in favor of American goods.

OHIO is to have a new oil company composed of wealthy capitalists from Chicago, Milwaukee and Pittsburg, with an estimated capital of $50,000,000.

ALABAMA papers are calling attention to the wanton destruction of mocking birds in that State. Large numbers of them are shot every spring and summer.

ACCORDING to a statement just issued by the Illinois Auditor of Public Accounts there are forty-one State banks in the State, having an aggregate capital of $9,316,500.

REPORTS concerning the prospective wheat crop in the Western States are encouraging. Only Michigan and Wisconsin complain of damage by recent freezing and thawing.

THE Chinese Government has ordered one powerful armorclad, two swift cruisers and two torpedo gunboats from English builders, and the two latter have already been launched.

AT the National Convention of Hungarians, held in Pittsburg, Penn., it was determined to form an organization to look after the interests of Hungarians in all parts of the country.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Venango House and a number of other buildings were burned at Venango Penn.

OFFICERS of ocean steamers which have reached New York within a few days report meeting immense fields of ice and an unusually large number of icebergs off Newfoundland.

CHALKLEY LECONEY, charged with murdering his niece at Camden, N. J., has been acquitted.

A FIRE at No. 392 Broadway, New York, caused a loss of nearly $300,000. Several persons, including Battalion Chief McGill, were injured.

THE West Jersey Presbytery at a meeting in Camden, decided in favor of revising the Confession of Faith by a vote of 32 to 16.

EXPERT thieves attempted to rob the Elk County Bank at Ridgeway, Penn., but they were frightened away and escaped, leaving their tools behind them.

TOWN COLLECTOR CHADBOURNE, of Oxford, Me., is short in his accounts from $3000 to $4000. The town will call upon his bondsmen to make the deficiency good.

SHOWMAN BARNUM'S circus and menagerie arrived at New York a few days ago after a long sojourn in England.

JAMES LENNARD was killed and Thomas Owens fatally hurt by the premature explosion of a blast in the colliery of the Plymouth Coal Company at Plymouth, Penn.

BY the explosion of a box of dynamite in a contractor's tool house at Pittsburg, Penn., David Hayes was instantly killed and William Soddy fatally injured.

AT the Rhode Island Democratic State Convention in Providence John W. Davis was nominated for Governor, Captain John Waters for Lieutenant-Governor, and the rest of the 1887 ticket was put in nomination.

THE pottery works of Thomas Maddock & Sons, at Trenton, N. J., have been totally destroyed by fire.

MISS ANNA PUTNAM committed suicide by hanging at Danvers, Mass. Although worth $25,000, she was harrassed by the fear that she would become destitute, and took her life in a fit of despondency.

CHALLENGES have been sent from New York to the Earl of Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, by the owners of the Katrina and Shamrock for international yacht races in this country in the coming summer.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Andrew Carnegie Seth Low, Henry E. Howland and Joseph H. Choate, at a public meeting in New York, spoke in favor of extending that city's free circulating library system.

EIGHT freight cars were thrown from the track near Carlisle, Penn., and wrecked.

THE funeral of ex-Governor English took place at New Haven, Conn. Many prominent people attended.

REUBEN EISENHART, foremen at the Cameron Mine, Shamokin, Penn., which has been on fire for several days, was overcome by black damp while in the mine, and died soon after being taken out.

WILLIAM BUCKNELL, the noted Philadelphia philanthropist, died of apoplexy at the agd of seventy-nine years. He gave $142,000 to Bucknell College, about $525,000 to Baptist churches and missions, and probably $500,000 more to charities of various kinds.

THE Belgian steamer De Ruyter, Captain Webster, from Antwerp for Boston, went ashore at Lighthouse Point, Mass., in a thick snow storm. The crew of twenty-seven men got ashore safely.

South and West.

Two drunken men at Chicago held Count Leon Albert, a German nobleman, up against a wall and amused themselves shooting at him. One bullet went through his silk hat and another made an ugly scalp wound.

MRS. MOLLIE SMITH and her two sisters, Miss Julia and Emma Barnes, three prominent and highly respected young ladies of Saybrook, Ill., have been lodged in the county jail. They were suffering from the wildest and most affecting emotional insanity upon the question of Christian science.

AUGUST GROTH, a brewer, cut his wife's throat with a razor at Stillwater, Minn., and then committed suicide,

FRED JACOBS, 16 years old, was stabbed to the heart at Vicksburg, Miss, by Ellis Adams, another boy, and died instantly.

THE body of Burke Martin, who shot and killed a white man for purposes of robbery, was found hanging to the railroad bridge at Iltenaba, Miss. The lynchers are unknown.

TWENTY masked students of Kalamazoo College, Mich., seized Professors Ferry and Trowbridge, bound them hand and foot and left them in an open field, two miles from the college.

Two schoolboys became involved in an altercation at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and George Patterson struck Edward Traulman in the head with a stone, killing him.

ALDERMAN CHARLES HILLCOCK, of Chicago, was found dead in the street near his home. Death resulted from apoplexy.

THE Virginia Legislature has appointed Commissioners to meet with a committee of foreign bondholders and confer over the settlement of the State debt.

AT a recent election held at St. George, W. Va., Mayor Miller was elected, but failed to qualify. The City Council then appointed D. S. Minear, whereupon Mayor Miller qualified. Both claimed to be Mayor, and the result was that no laws were being enacted or enforced.

EDWIN COWLES, editor and proprietor of the Cleveland *Leader*, has died in that city, aged sixty-five years.

WHILE Henry Greenlee and his wife were away from home their four children were burned to death in their cabin at Eupora, Miss.

WILLIAM H. POPE, teller of the Louisville City National Bank, has absconded with $60,000 of the bank's cash in his possession.

THE Exposition buildings and street car barns were burned at Plattsmouth, Neb. The loss is heavy.

HEAVY floods have caused much damage along the Ohio River. At Cairo, Ill, the river was fifty miles wide.

THE convention of the National League of Republican Clubs has been held in Nashville, Tenn. A reception was given in the League's honor by Governor Taylor and the Legislature at the State Capitol.

UNITED STATES SENATOR ALLISON has been re-elected by the Iowa Legislature.

THE Apaches went on the war path in Arizona. A freighter was murdered near Point of Rocks and ranches were being abandoned. United States troops started in pursuit of the Indians.

THE banking firm of C. L. Lewis & Co., of Winchester, Ind., has failed. All the county officials had deposits at the bank.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH STANLEY, of the Broadway and Newburg Street Railway of Cleveland, Ohio, has died from injuries received while jumping from one of his own electric motors.

MRS. KATHERINE DRAKE, of Zanesville, Ohio, was burned to death. She was eighty-four years of age, and her clothes catching fire from the grate she was too feeble to call for aid.

R. R. DONNELLY & SONS, printers of the Chicago City Directory, one of the oldest printing and publishing houses in the West, have failed, with liabilities aggregating $100,000.

RAIMUND HOLZHAY, the notorious train robber, now in the penitentiary at Marquette, Mich., for life, tried to murder a fellow convict and was shot and seriously wounded by the warden.

AN English syndicate has bought the F. W. Wheeler & Co. shipyard and dry dock at Bay City, Mich., for $3,500,000.

Washington.

AFTER a long fight the Senate has confirmed the nomination of ex-Governor Henry C. Warmoth to be Collector of Customs at New Orleans. Eleven Democrats and three Republicans voted against confirmation.

THE delegates to the Pan-American Conference have been invited to make a trip through the South.

THE President has approved the bill to increase pensions of soldiers and sailors totally helpless from injuries received or diseases contracted while in service of United States.

A COURT of inquiry was appointed to investigate charges of cruelty and oppression made against Commander B. H. McCalla, commanding the United States steamship Enterprise. Commander McCalla is also charged by an American resident at Bermuda with disgraceful conduct at that place.

THE President has approved the act providing for an Assistant Secretary of War.

Foreign.

WHILE a Progressist meeting was being held at Koenigsberg, Germany, a crowd of Socialists stormed the hall, and a sharp fight ensued. The police arrested a large number of persons.

FOUR persons were killed and fourteen injured in a train wreck at Carlisle, England.

RIOTING took place at Setubal, Portugal, and the military fired into the crowd, killing two and injuring twenty others.

THE great railway bridge over the River Forth, Scotland, was opened by the Prince of Wales.

A DISPATCH from Melbourne, Australia, says that Henry George was welcomed at the Town Hall by the Mayor of the city.

THE Czar of Russia has received a threatening letter from a woman who signed herself "Tchebrikova." The writer said that unless he modified his reactionary policy he would meet the fate of Peter III., Paul I. and Alexander II.

THE French and Dahomans have fought a second battle in Africa, the natives being beaten with heavy loss.

MAJOR WISSMANN, the German officer, attacked and routed the Arabs in East Africa.

SEVERAL Nihilists were arrested near the Anitchkoff Palace, in St. Petersburg, where the Czar and imperial family are residing.

RUDOLPH DE GUEHRY, a school teacher, aged fifty years, was arrested at Kingston, Ontario, for assaulting pupils, and was being conveyed to the Pembroke jail when he was seized with spasms and died.

HUNGARY and Austria were visited by violent snowstorms, which practically suspended railway travel in every section.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, son of the United States Minister to England, has died in London after a long and painful illness,

THE President of the Transvaal, South Africa, has been insulted by a mob and the flag of the Republic torn down.

A SHOE factory at Weissenfels, Saxony, has been destroyed by fire. Seven of the employes lost their lives in the burning building.

THE LABOR WORLD.

OHIO miners complain of dull times all over the State.

THE Weekly Pay bill has been passed in the New Jersey House.

COLORED men have been taken to Dana, Wyo., to fill the places of strikers.

MANY surgical-instrument makers are out of employment, as business is quite dull with their trade at present.

A BUREAU of immigration is to be established in Minnesota, but the organizations of that State are opposed to it.

ABOUT five hundred laboring men held a mass meeting at Toledo, Ohio, in the interest of the eight hour movement.

A BILL making the counterfeiting of union labels a criminal offense has been introduced in the Legislature of Massachusetts.

COAL has been discovered in the mountains up Deep Creek, Mont., and work will be vigorously pushed as soon as the weather settles.

THE Sailors' and Firemen's Union, according to a statement by Secretary George W. Reid, has 5000 members in the port of New York.

BOSTON capitalists have bought 3300 acres of land in Lexington County, S. C. Large pottery works for making white table ware will be erected there.

ALL the moulders employed in foundries represented in the Iron Founders' Association struck at San Francisco. One thousand workmen were thrown out of work.

THE Typographical Union of Hartford, Conn., desires Congress to restore wages in the Government Printing Office to the rate prevailing previous to March 5, 1877.

CHARTERS have been issued by the American Federation of Labor to the Rubber Workers' Union of Framingham, Mass., and the Hod Carriers of Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

WITHIN two weeks thirty-two charters and supplies have been issued new assemblies from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor and seventeen lapsed locals have been reinstated.

GENERAL MASTER POWDERLY will address a public meeting of workingmen at Dover, N. H., April 4. The following evening he will speak at a demonstration of workers in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

IT is rumored that the Strong Locomotive Company will soon erect in the suburbs of Cincinnati one of the largest establishments for the manufacture of locomotives to be found anywhere west of Dunkirk, N. Y.

GROUND is to be broken in Chicago soon for the erection of two shops, respectively 1450 and 1500 feet in length for the manufacture of fire-proof steel cars. A company with a capital stock of $1,500,000 has been organized in that city.

THE Ship Carpenters' and Calkers' Union, of Buffalo, N. Y., object to Canadians coming there to take the places of native-born citizens. They claim that not less than $650,000 is taken to Canada yearly by workmen of that country.

TROUBLE has broken out in Oklahoma owing to alleged efforts to colonized the new territory with sufficient colored people to enable them to run the Territorial Government.

THE New York city letter-carriers have collected $8000 for the erection of a monument to the late ex-Congressman S. S. Cox.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A NEW YORK State League has been formed.

SAM CRANE has been appointed Captain of the New York League Club.

GORE, of New York, says the League reduced his salary $1000 last season.

CAPTAIN EWING thinks the Cincinnati team will finish second or third in the League race.

THE New York League Club is bringing suits against nearly all its players on last year's team.

THE Central Labor Union, of New York city, has indorsed the Players' League, and its members will support that organization.

THE National League will be fairly strong in one department—catching; but as an offset the pitchers in the aggregate are weak.

ONE of the best pleas that the Players' League has yet made for public support is the splendid staff of umpires they have secured.

PITCHER KEEFE is training the Princeton College pitchers, and Riley, the Columbus third baseman, is looking after the other players.

A CORPS of trainers will shortly go to England to thoroughly train a number of baseball teams. The men will be all good amateur players.

ANSON, the Chicago League Club's Captain, puts up at a first-class hotel in Florida, while his players have to be content with cheap fare.

HUTCHINSON, of Chicago, is considered by many the speediest pitcher in the League or the profession—faster, even, than Ned Crane, of New York.

THE Pittsburg League Club will play exhibition games at home, and will make no Southern trip before the opening of the championship season.

THE Harrisburg (Penn.) Club, which won the Middle States championship last season, has been reorganized, and a strong team will be put in the field to play all comers.

THE Players' League will open the season on April 21 and close on October 4. The Eastern clubs and the Western play the first series of games on their respective grounds.

THE Players' League sent a communication to President Young, of the National League, in session at Cleveland, suggesting the formation of another national agreement, of which the two organizations shall be the principal parties.

DIRECTOR APPLETON says the men who have gone South with Manager Mutrie will not compose the team the New York League Club will put in the field and are simply experimental material out of which the club hopes to develop a good man or two.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. KNORR, of Germany, has made $1,000,000 out of anti-pyrine.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary Tracy and ex-Senator Platt were schoolfellows.

JOSEPH BIGGAR, the Irish Home Ruler, left the bulk of his estate to his son Joseph.

CONGRESSMAN ANDERSON, of Kansas, says that Jay Gould is the brightest man in America.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS, the novelist, is said to shrink from having his portrait published.

ANNIE BESANT, the well-known English Socialist, will shortly make a visit to this country.

CHIEF JUSTICE COMEYS, of Delaware, is the possessor of 6 feet 3 inches of stature and a robust intellect.

THE Order of Commander of the Legion of Honor has been conferred by France upon Perry Belmont, of New York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is said to travel 500 miles on an average every week. Besides this, he takes an annual trip to Europe.

REPRESENTATIVE REYBURN, of Philadelphia, the successor of William D. Kelley in Congress, is several times a millionaire.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than any other man in public life.

ANDREW LANG, the English critic, seriously discusses the probability of coming to this country and making his permanent home in New York.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred upon Lawyer Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, the grand cross of the Prussian Order of the Royal Crown.

EDWARD BURGESS, the yacht designer, contemplates delivering, at the National Museum at Washington, an illustrated lecture on yachts and yachting.

CORPORAL TANNER is said to be making an abundance of money in Washington. He employs a force of twelve clerks and his practice is worth at least $20,000 a year.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH is the sixth Pennsylvanian in late years to be honored with the Russian mission, his predecessors having been Messrs. Boker, Curtin, Cameron, Dallas and Wilkins.

DR. PAUL NIEMEYER, the famous lecturer and writer on hygiene, has died in Germany. He aided Miss Nightingale in the editing of her "Notes on Nursing." He was born in Magdeburg, March 9, 1832.

DR. CARL LUMHOLTZ, of the University of Christiana, who spent a year in scientific investigations among the cannibals of Australia, is on his way to New Mexico on another scientific expedition.

IN a New York Court recently a son of the late Emory A. Storrs, the distinguished Chicago lawyer and orator, testified under oath that his father did not leave enough money to defray the funeral expenses.

Purify Your Blood

When spring approaches, it is very important that the blood should be purified, as at this season impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health. Now is the time to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My daughter suffered terribly with sore eyes, caused by scrofula humor. We were obliged to keep her out of school for two years. We had medical attendance, but she failed to gain relief. At last, knowing that Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured my mother of rheumatism, and believing it must be good for the blood, I concluded to have my daughter try it, and it has entirely cured her." CORNELIUS YEAGER, 412 East Main Street, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass." MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Wonderful Table Decoration.

Perhaps the greatest decoration with orchids ever seen in this country was in the private residence of Mrs. F. L. Ames, in Boston, on the occasion of a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Ames. It was strictly an orchid decoration and was arranged by William Robinson, Mr. Ames's head gardener. Over $5000 worth of orchid plants in bloom were used, besides an immense quantity of cut flowers. The plants were brought to Boston from Mr. Ames's greenhouses at North Easton, twenty-two miles distant, packed in cases lined with paper and cotton wadding, and heated by means of a hot brick fastened inside in each corner of the cases. In arranging them the pots and baskets in which the plants were growing were packed beyond view in damp wood moss, and the plants and flowers were allowed their open, flowing, natural habit. The larger ones were kept toward the back, if arranged in banks, or in the middle, if in broad vase masses, and the lesser ones toward the outer edge. Ferns were freely used between and among the orchids, and as a drapery to mantels and vases. Ficus repens, and as a fringe above this, isolepus gracilis were arranged. Cut flowers with long stems, and also fern fronds, were introduced among the plants and elsewhere, wherever the eye suggested a necessity. A large number of calanthes, with long arching wands of rose and white colored flowers, and which had been shaken out of their pots, had their roots tied closely in damp moss, and were freely used, studded between the other plants in the same way as were the cut flowers. And many ferns for handiness and cleanliness in using had also been unpotted and mossed in the same way. Maidenhair, pteris, and nephrolenis ferns, plumose, asparagus, and small palm leaves, with the creeping ficus and drooping isolepis, were the green mostly employed. If carefully handled, using orchids for a decoration of this sort, for one night, does not hurt the plants materially, phalænopsis excepted, but it injures the flowers of cattleyas, lælias, and dendrobiums. In the case of odontoglossums, oncidiums, sophronites, masdevallias, and cypripediums, however, they often come through unscathed.—*New York Sun.*

One thousand Christian Chinamen are said to be connected with the Congregational missions in Oregon and California.

A box safety matches free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

LUMBAGO.

Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region, or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH. Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

NYNU—10

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Prepared only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

A Fatal Disaster on the Fort Wayne Railroad.

Three Lives Lost and $100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

A wreck that caused the death of three men and resulted in the destruction of property valued at $100,000 has occurred on the Pittsburg, Chicago and Fort Wayne Railroad, near Lakeville, Ohio. The names of the victims are: John Cowan, engineer, Alliance, Ohio; Harvey Galthouse, fireman, Alliance, Ohio, and Edward Miller, brakeman, Marshallville, Ohio.

Freight train No. 93 was running in several sections, and at Lakeville the third section broke a coupling, and the detached portion of the train, consisting of a dozen cars and three tank cars filled with gasoline, came to a stand. The conductor and brakeman of the third section said they at once started back to warn the the fourth section. They ran for half a mile, placing many torpedoes on the track. But the warning was not heeded and the train, running down grade at the rate of thirty miles an hour, crashed into the third section, ploughing half through the detached portion.

As the collision occurred the tank car exploded with a noise that could be heard for a mile away, and, the blazing gasoline spreading, the wrecked cars were soon enveloped in flames.

The three men who were killed were in the cab of the engine of the fourth section. Their bodies were burned to a crisp in the flames that raged for two hours. Oil and gasoline cars, gondolas loaded with coke and coal and box-cars filled with merchandise made up the trains, and all this mass was fuel for as fierce a fire as ever raged after a railroad wreck.

The flames rolled up for a quarter of a mile along the track, and night was changed into day. Awakened by the explosions of the tank cars and alarmed at the fierceness of the fire, farmers hurried to the scene of the wreck from every direction. No one could approach within a hundred yards of the burning mass, however, and the charred bodies of the victims were not taken out for several hours. So intense was the heat that the bell of the engine to section No. 4 melted and the metal was encrusted upon the boiler.

The rails for several hundred feet were all twisted out of shape and the ties burned.

The trainmen of section No. 3 say those of section No. 4 must have been asleep, It is believed, however, the warning was not as timely as these men claim.

COLLECTORS AND CONSULS.

A Number of Nominations Received and One Confirmed.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be Collector of Customs—I. Edward P. Dennis, for the Eastern District of Maryland; Joseph E. Lee, District of St. John's, Florida; Daniel P. Booth, District of Mobile, Ala.

Consuls—William Burgess (N. J.), at Tunstall; Herbert Wolcott Bowen (N. Y.), at Barcelona; Frederick W. Catlin (N. Y.), at Munich; William R. Estes (Minn.), at Kingston, Jamaica.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Henry C. Caldwell, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, vice Brewer, appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

A DEED FOR $22,000,000.

A Wealthy Pittsburger Transfers His Property to His Son.

Ex-Judge Thomas A. Mellon, of Pittsburg, Penn., aged and feeble, has filed a deed with the Recorder transferring all his vast real estate—$22,000,000—to his son, Andrew W. Mellon. Judge Mellon owned property in almost every ward in Pittsburg and Allegheny. He is said to have had more than 1000 dwelling houses, besides a large amount of unimproved property. The transfer also includes considerable real estate in the far West. The personal property of Judge Mellon is divided among his other children.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

IT is said that the Buffalo Bill show will return to London for a brief season in May.

MISS THOMAS, of Cleveland, musically educated at Milano, is to make her debut in opera in June.

THE French authorities have forbidden the production of Mme. Bernhardt's "Passion" play in Paris.

AMONG the many attractions that Pierre, the new capital of South Dakota, promises itself, is a $150,000 theatre.

PATTI and her company arrived at Denver after a thirteen hour delay by Colorado storms. The diva was suffering with a chest cold and fever.

THE almost complete score of the opera "Tannhauser," written and signed by Wagner, has been discovered in the ruins of the Zurich Theatre.

A NEW tenor, Tolpi by name, has been discovered in Venice, and great reports of the sweetness of his voice come from Italy, where he is now singing.

THE niece of Mme. Christine Nilsson, who hoped to become a great prima donna, has abandoned her plans, having discovered that her voice is inadequate.

HERR EDUARD STRAUSS has signed an engagement at Vienna with an American impressario for a three months' tour with a complete orchestra in the United States during the coming season.

SEATS for Joseph Jefferson's recent performance at Atlanta, Ga., were sold at auction without his knowledge or consent. He did not feel that he was entitled to the premium money, some $600 in all, so he distributed it among local charities.

SIGNOR SALVINI has the reputation of having fewer intimate friends, outside the circle of his own countrymen, than any other foreign actor who has visited these shores. The reason given is not that he is unsocial, but that he is unable to speak English.

THE London County Council contemplates imposing a license on variety artists with many remarkable restrictions, the infraction of which will involve the canceling of the license. A large and stormy meeting of actors, managers and music-hall loving people was held.

THE theatre which the authorities of the University of Pennsylvania have decided to erect will be used for all public lectures given under the auspices of the University, for concerts and for the performances of classical music. It will cost $75,000, and the organ which will be constructed about $25,000.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

50TH DAY.--Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to consider the advisability of advancing the Turkish mission to a mission of the second class, with a salary to the United States Minister of $12,000....Mr. Dolph introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish such rules and regulations, and to provide such penalties as he may deem best, to secure the regular attendance of all children in Alaska where schools are maintained by the Interior Department....The bill to establish uniform salaries of $5000 for United States District Court Judges was passed....Mr. Spooner spoke in opposition to the Blair bill.

51ST DAY.—A joint resolution for taking the census in Alaska was passed....A resolution offered the previous day by Mr. Voorhees in regard to the lease of the fur seal islands in Alaska to the North American Commercial Company was reported back adversely from the Finance Committee. .. The relations of the press to executive sessions were discussed.

52D DAY.—The message of the President, making known his approval of the agreement made with the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota for the cession of their lands, transmitting the report of the Commissioners, and recommending an appropriation to complete a survey of the lands, was presented in the Senate, read, and referred....The Blair Educational bill came up for debate, and Mr. Plumb spoke in opposition to it.

53D DAY.—A number of private bills were passed....Mr. Wilson introduced a bill providing that the charge of desertion against any soldier who served in the late war shall be no bar to his right to pension, when it can be reasonably shown that the disability on account of which he claims pension was incurred while performing actual service in the volunteer army....In executive session the consideration of the "leakage" of secret session proceedings was continued.

54TH DAY.—Mr. Hale spoke against the Blair Educational bill, and Mr. Blair defended it....The public building bills on the calendar having been reached, the following were passed. For Sterling, Ill., $50,000; Oakland, Cal., $300,000: Cheyenne, Wyo., $150,000; Chester, Penn., $100,000; Helena, Mont., $400,000.

In the House.

57TH DAY.—The contested election case of Featherston against Cate was taken up.... Bills were introduced by Mr. Owen appropriating $35,000 for the erection of a monument to the division of regulars at Gettysburg.....Representative Kinsey reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs his bill appropriating $200,000 to begin the reconstruction of the military post at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

58TH DAY.—Consideration of the contested election case of Featherston against Cate, of Arkansas, was resumed. The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned.

59TH DAY.—By a party vote of 147 to 138, the House decided that W. H. Cate, the sitting member from the First Arkansas District, was not elected a Representative in the LIst Congress, and then decided, by a vote of 145 to 135, that L. P. Featherston was elected, and he appeared and took his seat.

60TH DAY.—The greater portion of the day was consumed in a discussion of a bill for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of land offices, but no action was taken....A number of public buildings appropriation bills were passed.

61ST DAY.—Mr. Haugen, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the Alabama contested election case of Threat against Clark. The resolution, which was unanimously reported, declares Clark entitled to retain his seat. It was adopted ....The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of W. E. Woodbridge for the use of his invention of projectiles for rifled cannon. After some discussion the bill was defeated—yeas, 111; nays, 128....About fifty private pension bills were passed.

62D DAY.—The greater part of the day was consumed in a discussion of the bill providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of land offices, which was passed....A number of public buildings appropriation bills were reported favorably from Committee of the Whole, but the House found itself without a quorum, and so further action was postponed.

THE KING OF BRIDGES.

Opening the Great Structure Over the Firth of Forth.

The great railway bridge over the River Forth at Edinburgh, Scotland, has just been opened by the Prince of Wales with great ceremony. Many eminent engineers and railway directors were present. An immense crowd of spectators witnessed the ceremony. The day was observed as a holiday in Edinburgh in honor of the occasion.

The Forth Bridge has been styled the King of Bridges. It is big enough to be added to the wonders of the world. It far surpasses not only in utility, but in its structure as an engineering feat, the Eiffel Tower. The calculation has been made that one of the three cantilevers of the bridge, with its connecting girders, if set up lengthways on end, would be very nearly the same height as the Paris tower.

The latter only contains 7500 tons of iron, while the Forth Bridge has absorbed over 50,000 tons of the finest steel that could be procured. It was begun in 1883, and has taken about seven years to complete. The bridge proper is just over a mile in length, but there are viaducts on each end connecting it with the high ground, and these together add half a mile more to the length of the work. The height of the spans above the water is 150 feet, allowing for the passage of the largest vessels. To attain this height, and yet to have the necessary strength, the cantilevers tower high above, and they required an elevation as high as St. Paul's Cathedral. A comparison between the Forth and other great bridges of the world is as follows:

	Length, feet.	*Greatest span, feet.*
Forth Bridge	8,091	1,710
Tay Bridge	10,780	245
Niagara Bridge	808	808
Landore Bridge	1,760	110
Crumlin Bridge	1,800	150
Britannia Bridge	1,511	460
Brooklyn Bridge	5,862	1,600

The two great arch spans of the Forth Bridge, 1710 feet each, are beyond any span before attempted. Each is 110 feet wider than the central span of the Brooklyn Bridge. It has cost, or it was estimated to cost, $10,000,000 in money. In human life, up to September, 1888, including five drowning cases, the fatal accidents in connection with its construction amounted to fifty-three, while the total number of accidents non-fatal up to the same time was 543; an army of workmen, numbering at times as many as 4500, have been engaged most of the seven years in building the gigantic structure.

COUNTESS CARLOTTY was found dead in her chair at her house in London. She was hugging in her arms a bag containing $16,000 in gold at the moment she was dying of insufficient nutrition, being too miserly to purchase the food necessary to keep her alive.

Improvement in Artificial Limbs.

The latest improvement in artificial limbs consists in forming the leg and foot part of a single piece of wood, having the grain curved naturally in its growth, such pieces being procured from the parts of the trunk contagious to the roots and branches of trees. Limbs made in this way are stronger with the same amount of wood remaining in them than when made of parts and glued together, and are made waterproof, which is a valuable feature when the occupation of the wearer exposes it to constant dampness, or to water itself, as in fishing, mining, dredging, etc. By making limbs in this manner from natural curves in the growth of the wood, it has become practicable to make light and substantial artificial feet, adapted to partial amputation of the foot. The advantage derived from lightness of artificial substitutes will readily be apparent when the resistance to motion from inertia is considered.

A Few Polsters.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. For sale by all druggists.

A LIVERPOOL dentist extracts teeth, cleans them and restores them to their sockets to do further duty.

ABOUT 300,000 telephones are in use in this country.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IN India the Government fixes railroad rates.

The Pride of His Class.

He was a bright, handsome boy of sixteen, sunny-tempered, brilliant and engaging, the delight of his parents, the joy of his home, and the pride of his class. But a shadow fell across his bright prospects. It began with a trifling cough; soon came premonitions of consumption, his strength failed, his cheeks grew hollow, and he seemed doomed to an early grave. Then a friend advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He tried it and was saved. Health and strength returned, his cheerful voice rang out again across the school playground, his cheeks again grew rosy, his eyes bright. He is still "the pride of his class" and he graduates this year with highest honors.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

GERMANY has 19,476 postoffices, England 17,587, France only 7346.

A soap that is soft is *full of water*, half or two-thirds its weight probably, thus you pay seven or eight cents per pound for water. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *all* soap and no adulteration, therefore the *cheapest* and *best*. Try *Dobbins's*.

IT costs $2.50 per carat to cut diamonds.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years Member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y-Gen.

OPIUM HABIT, Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

ASTHMA CURED-FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

"MY WIFE IS A TERROR!"

said a mild-tempered man in our hearing. "She snaps and snarls and spanks her children, and finds fault continually. I can't bear it any longer." Don't be too severe on her, my friend; you little realize her sufferings. She has lost her former sweet disposition, and ill health is the cause of it all. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will make her well.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

It is the *only* medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, to give satisfaction *in every case*, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. See *guarantee* printed on bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

For an Illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women, 160 pages, (sent sealed in plain envelope,) enclose ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD, no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. 50 cents, by druggists.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals, will cure 19 out of every 20 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.
I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.
We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture. Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

USE DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Horse Liniment —AND— Derby Condition Powders.
Worth Their Weight in Gold.
See the Certificate of the late Colonel D. McDanfel and hundreds of others from prominent horsemen throughout the country at the Depot,
40 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.
Sold by all Druggists and Saddlers.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD ☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for DYSPEPSIA And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Corroborative or Strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and give the system a chance to recover tone and strength. They are PURELY VEGETABLE, STRICTLY RELIABLE, AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE. For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Will Cure COUGHS, COLDS, And All Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. It is pleasant to the taste, and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

ENGLISH capitalists are already bidding for the control of the World's Fair to be held in Chicago in 1892. This country can't be going to the dogs under its present system as rapidly as our English cousins would have us believe on the eve of a great election. If so, why are they so anxious to invest their surplus capital in every American enterprise.

MR. LODGE, of Massachusett, last week introduced in the house a bill to regulate the appointment of fourth-class postmasters by providing that the postmaster general shall divide the United States into districts and shall designate for each district a postoffice inspector to act as examiner. Whenever a fourth-class postmaster is to be appointed within any of these districts the inspector for that district shall give notice by the publication of the fact, stating the location of the postoffice, compensation and any other appropriate information for the benefit of the applicants. Application papers shall be furnished by the postoffice inspector's request, answer to be filled in by the applicant. Each candidate shall, in addition to his application papers, furnish a certificate signed by three citizens, declaring their belief that the applicant is a suitable person for the office, and no such certificate shall be signed by any person holding any federal or state office. The postmaster general must fill the office from among the candidates.

IN a few days the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in this county will come before the judges of our courts. The experience of the past three years, during which time no licenses have been granted, has clearly demonstrated that there is no necessity of licensed houses in this county. The traveling public has not suffered for accommodations notwithstanding the threats of landlords that if licenses were not granted them they would close their houses. Huntingdon county never before had as good hostelries as it has had during the past three years. This is true both as to the sleeping accommodations and the spread of the tables. Again, there has been a very noticeable absence of drunkenness, carousals and crimes. The court records demonstrate this, there having been before the courts, within the past three years, very few of the crimes that are traceable to intoxicants. Formerly, to go to Huntingdon at the time of any demonstration or on any public holiday, one was sure to meet on every square from one to a score of men who had put enemies in their mouths to steal away their brains. Such things have not been witnessed within the past three years, not even at the time of the centennial when Huntingdon was literally swarmed with people. The people of that ancient burgh should rise en masse and protest against the licensing of any applicant. The iniquitous business has been held down for a time. Why not throttle it again? We do not believe the associate judges will favor the granting of any licenses and the people should sustain them in their action.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

at the

NEW STORE.

We are having a better trade than we anticipated, but we find now entirely too many

BOOTS AND SHOES

for this time of year, and, therefore, announce

A BIG BARGAIN

in these goods. We have 25 cases of Men's, Boys' and Youths' boots, and a large line of Ladies' shoes which we will positively sell at cost for cash. Come and see them.

This Cold Snap

ought to remind you that it isn't yet spring time, and we have some goods to dispose of which it will pay you to buy at this time. We have

100 Pairs Blankets

which we will sell at cost. Come and examine them. That's what we want you to do. We will sell you

Dress Goods from 5 cents, up, and Prints from 4 cents, up.

These are not shoddy nor auction goods, but we have more of them than we want to carry, and the low price at which we are offering them is only an inducement to make them go.

You will always find our store well stocked with a well-selected line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, etc., etc.

We keep bread in stock at all times.

We nave in stock a line of custom made clothing that must be closed out regardless of cost.

Queensware at a great reduction.

Best full Roller Flour at $1.25 per sack.

Mackeral at a reduction.

Highest prices paid for produce.

We are selling best Flour at $1.25 per sack, Chop at $1.25 per cwt. and Bran at $1.00 per cwt.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,
Rex's Old Stand,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Thos. S. Johnston

Will Announce His

Grand Finale Sale

NEXT WEEK!

This will be the Golden Opportunity to

SecurE - BargainS!

Watch for It! Read It!

THOS. S. JOHNSTON.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HATS, BONNETS, CAPS,

Mrs. M. E. EVANS,

Now has the largest line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies, ever opened out in Mapleton.

Trimmings, Flowers, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Tips, Aigrets, Ornaments, Velvets, Cords, etc., etc., etc.

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of so many kinds I can't itemize them. Come and examine them.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET. - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

W. H. LIGHTNER,

JEWELER,

Mapleton Depot - - Pa.

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS, CHARMS, SOCIETY PINS, ETC., ETC.

Any article in my line not kept in stock will be furnished on short notice at as low a price as it can be purchased elsewhere.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

W. H. Lightner,
FOSTERS BUILDING - - MAIN STREET

Bargains!

B A R G A I N S !

Bargains!

Closing Out Stock!
Come
and Get a Bargain!
Geo. W. Wright.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEO. T. NUMER, Dec'd,

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George T. Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. YOCUM:
Hunt'd'n, Pa., Jan 7, '90. Administrator.

Office Order Slip. No 669 Date 188

Print Copy attached and

Ship by to

Cost of stock used,

Foreman. Date

Cost of Composition,

Compositor. Date

Cost of presswork,

Pressman. Date

Packed for Shipment by

Date of shipment 188

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Mar. 12, 1890.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B, F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I.O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.: Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2 o'clock. p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 2, p. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2, p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker. Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The fifth month of the borough schools closes to day.

—Mrs. H. A. Chilcote spent Sunday with friends in Shirley township.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Carpenters commenced work last week on the addition to B. O'Connor & Sons' store room.

—Mrs. H. M. Butler, of Petersburg, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Gillam, over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wallet left on Monday, on an extended visit to friends in Juniata and Perry counties.

—Miss Bessie Wharton, of Petersberg, spent Sunday in this place, the guest of her cousin, Miss Alice Henderson.

—There will be no school in No. 1 room to-day, the teacher, Miss Isenberg, being in attendance at the funeral of B. R. Foust.

—Thomas Hoover has rented part of the residence of Peter Fry and, with his new bride, has commenced housekeeping therein.

—The protracted meeting in the U B. church closed last Tuesday evening. There were quite a number of conversions and twelve accessions to the church.

—Daniel K. Coder, of Calvin, purchased a lot from Mrs. A. M. Fisher and was in town on Monday arranging for the erection of a dwelling house thereon.

—William Parker has purchased a lot of ground in the eastern part of town from W. H. Morgan, and has commenced the foundation for a dwelling house thereon.

—The cross-over switches at this place which were within the borough limits were last week moved a few hundred feet farther east, to the east end of the third track.

—Joseph A. Lucas gave a very interesting talk to the pupils of No. 3 school, Monday afternoon, on the educational methods of Ireland. His talk was much appreciated.

—Butter scotch, a combination of sugar or molasses and butter with just a pinch of salt added, is recommended as a sure cure for pneumonia. It isn't a bad remedy to take, as we all know.

—A wood shed on the vacated McComb property at Jackstown took fire through the carelessness of some boys last Friday. Some men discovered the fire and pushed the shed over, thus preventing the fire from communicating to the dwelling house.

—A camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be instituted at Saltillo some time this month. The application containing 27 names, some of the most prominent men in the town being among the applicants, will be forwarded to state headquarters today.

—Last week we had the first genuine winter weather we have experienced in a twelve-month. Snow fell to the depth of about five inches, ice was formed from two to four inches thick. Dr. Spangler filled his ice house with such ice as he could get and Archie Dell got his partly filled.

—As Mifflin local west was swinging cars in at Bridgeport siding last Saturday something in the switch frog caused two of the cars to jump the track. They ran across both main tracks but were drawn back by the engine far enough to clear the south track. Jesse L. Montgomery, of this place, a brakeman on the train, jumped off and, in doing so, sprained his left ankle very badly.

—What might have been a very serious accident was averted by prompt action at the steam mill last Saturday forenoon. The pipe which conveys water to the boiler, from some unaccountable cause, burst and the escaping steam filled the engine and boiler rooms. At the time, the engine had a pressure of 60 pounds, a hot fire was under it and but little water in the boiler. J. T. Himes rushed in, drew the fires and opened the safety valve. It was a hazardous undertaking of Mr. Himes, performed under great disadvantages.

—The Lewistown *Free Press* says: "A family living in the east ward keeps a can of kerosene in an out building immediately above a receptacle for chicken food. Lately the can leaked and the fluid trickled on the feed. A few days later a pair of chickens, which were roasted for dinner, were unfit to eat because or their oily flavor, and even the eggs since laid have been impregnated with the oil. We suggest that they be put under a hen to see if they would hatch out lamp wicks." Brother Trout, please explain how those chickens laid eggs after being roasted for dinner.

—Adam Saner, an aged citizen of Alexandria, died Saturday, March 8, 1890, of gravel aggravated by la grippe. Mr. Saner was a native of Juniata county but for forty-two years has resded at Alexandria, where he carried on the butchering business. For twelve years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his family is noted for their kind ministrations and good deeds. He was in his 71st year. The remains were intered at Alexandria, Monday afternoon, in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends. A wife, 3 sons and 5 daughters survive him, to whom the ITEM extends its most heartfelt sympathies.

—The borough council met Monday evening of last week and made settlement with collector Robley. Not being able to finish the business before the body, adjournment was had until Wednesday evening when settlement was made with the treasurer. After the settlement, retiring burgess Dr. J. G. Spangler administered the oath of office to his successor, J. K. Robley, and declared the council of 1889-90 adjourned sine die. Burgess Robley immediately called council to order and administered the oath of office to the new councilmen, R. S. Henderson and Frank O'Connor. The following appointments were made: secretary, I. N. Swope; treasurer, A. W. Swope; chief of-police, James Montgomery. After some discussion it was unanimously decided that a five-mill tax be laid for borough purposes for the ensuing year. The first Thursday evening of each month was fixed as the time for holding regular meetings. K. Allen Lovell, Esq., was elected borough attorney.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., at a regular meeting held, Tuesday evening, March 4th:

WHEREAS, our esteemed brother, Charles E. Logan, has, by the dispensation of the All-Wise Providence, been removed from association with the membership of this subordinate camp to the grand encampment of the skies, there to associate on the plains of immortality with the patriots of all ages, and

WHEREAS, our brother was zealous in the work of our beloved order, and by his upright walk and conversation and Christain deportment in whatever sphere he was placed, he has left us an example worthy of emulation, it is fitting that we as a camp express our sorrow and sympathy to the bereaved friends and pay proper tribute to his memory. Therefor be it

RESOLVED, That, while we, with his parents and brother, deeply feel the keenness of the stroke which has befallen them, we do commend them for consolation to Him, who is to wise too err, too good to be unkind, who is willing to aid us in bearing the burdens which bears us down, and who will bind up the broken heart and heal all sorrows.

RESOLVED, That out of respect to the memory of our departed brother, whose sudden call from time to eternity should be a warning to each of us to be prepared to meet our God, we drape the hall of this camp and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the camp, that a copy be given to the parents of the deceased, and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

JOHN M. MILLER,
R. K. POTTS,
W. E. BITNER,
JOHN A. TOOMEY,
I. N. SWOPE,
Committee.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH.—John Bowman will sell, on the John R. Gosnell farm in Cass township, 2 draft horses, brood mare, pair mules, colt, 2 cows, reaper, mower, drill, hack, wagon, buggy, 2 sleds, sleigh, fanning mill, harness, plows, harrows, wheat, corn, oats, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern will sell at her residence in Mapleton, double heating stove. oil stove, set walnut chairs, kitchen chairs, extension table, rattan rocker, plush rocker, cane seated rocker, tables, sideboard. rag carpet, wool ingrain carpet, bed room carpet, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, bureau, crib, cradle, etc., Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH.—Clarence P. Querry will sell at his residence in Hare's Valley, 2 horses, brood mare, 3 cows, Jersey heifer, 2 calves, wagon, buggy, sleigh, threshing machine, harrows, harness, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY MARCH 18TH— Oliver C. Houck will sell at his residence in Todd township, full blooded Rockingham stable horse, mare, 3 large mules, 2 cows, 2 yearlings, 5 calves, 10 sheep, 18 shotes, corn, hay, harness, hack, plows, corn planter and other farming implements. Also sewing machine and household furniture. Sale to comence at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY. MARCH 22ND.— David Shore, guardian of minor children of W. F. and Mary Stombaugh, deceased, will sell at their late residence in Springfield township, good cow, 3 shoats, chickens, ducks, cider mill, wind mill, carpenter tools, churn, corn, hay and a large variety of household goods and farm implements. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

Hon. Benjamin R. Foust.

Hon. Benjamin R. Foust died at his home in Mill Creek, Monday afternoon, at 2.35 o'clock, aged 59 years 2 months and 20 days. He was always considered a stout, able-bodied man until about four months ago when it became apparent that disease was preying upon his system. The best medical talent was summoned and the disease proved to be a weakening of the marrow of the spine caused by standing at the desk in his office. He applied himself closely to his business in all the years of his mercantile career and always stood at his desk. He suffered much, but had constant and loving attention during his illness. For many of the facts in the following sketch we are indebted to the History of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Mr. Foust was born in Shirley township this county, December 20, 1830, being the second son of Anthony Foust, a farmer of that township. When he was 20 years of age he was apprenticed to George Foust, of Pleasant Hall, Franklin county, with whom he learned the trade of cabinet maker. After finishing his trade he went to Fredericksburg, Va., where he spent a year in making patent grain fans. He returned to Shirleysburg, spending the three following summers at the Juniata Academy and teaching school during the winters. In 1856 he associated himself with James G. and Col. John A. Doyle in the mercantile business at Mount Union, and continued with them for ten years, after which he went to Mill Creek and engaged in the same business. In May 1856 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia, youngest daughter of Peter Etnier. Their only child is a son, I. Newton, born August 1857. Mr. Foust was financial agent of Shirley township during the war and his good business qualifications saved the township many hundreds of dollars.

His brother-in-law was associated with him in business at Mill Creek until 1874 when the firm became B. R. Foust & Son. Besides their extensive mercantile business they operated the Robley sand quarry, on the north side of the river, fire clay works and built the Juniata steam flouring mills. They leased the Star mills at Houtzdale a few years ago and have since been operating it,

Mr. Foust was elected to the Legislature in 1878 as a Greenback-Democrat and served his constituents faithfully. He was much interested in educational matters and for years served as a school director in Brady township. He also served in other township offices.

For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and lived an upright life. He was scrupuously exact and honest in all business transactions. Of his means he gave liberally to the support of the ministry and endeavored always to relieve the distressed. He was highly respected by the people of Mill Creek and vicinity, and will be much missed. His wife and son survive him. The ITEM extends sympathy to them in their bereavement. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

—J. Boughton, lecturer and organizer of the Sons of Temperance, addressed a fair audience in the M. E. church Thursday evening of last week, after which he invited those favoring the organizing of a division of the order in this place to come forward and sign the application. The names of about thirty charter applicants were secured, the fee of seven dollars was paid and officers were elected. The division will be organized to-morrow evening. The fee for charter membership is fifty cents and the charter will remain open for four weeks. There promises to be a large membership at this place.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Our New Departure

We told you last week of our intentions in regard to clothing. We are now prepared to show you the finest line of

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

ever brought to Mapleton.

We have really too much clothing and for the next 30 *Days* offer

Overcoats and all winter clothing at cost.

$18.50	Overcoats	at	$15.00
16.50	"	"	13.00
15.00	"	"	12.00
12.50	"	"	10.00

etc., etc., etc.

$18.50	suits	at	$16.00
17.50	"	"	15.00
15.00	"	"	13.00
12.00	"	"	10.00

etc., etc., etc.

Full line of Men's Youths', and Boys' Odd Pants at city prices.

Don't imagine you can get better prices in Huntingdon or elsewhere than we can offer. We bought our stock of clothing for city trade and for cash,—7 per cens. less than regular wholesale, and if you want a bargain give us a call.

We sell

Coon & Co.'s collars at 20c each.
" cuffs at 35c per pair.
Celluloid collars at 20c each.
" cuffs at 35c per pair.
Linen collars at 13c each.
" " 2 for 25c.
All styles of paper collars.

We have a nice line of

HATS & CAPS

all of which are late styles.

We offer you

Woolen Shirts and Underclothing at Cost!

$2.50	Overshirts	for	$2.00
2.00	"	"	1.50
1.75	"	"	1.35
1.50	"	"	1.25
1.00	"	"	.80

etc., etc., etc.

Suits worth	$2.50	for	$2.00
"	2.00	"	1.65
"	1.50	"	1.25

etc., etc., etc.

Now come and see us. We verify every promise. We have the goods and are going to sell them. We guarantee every article to be just as represented.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

NATIVES OF ALASKA.

Facts About the People of the Big Territory.

Not Handsome, But Possessed of Good Qualities.

In appearance the natives of the interior of Alaska are generally very dark complexioned, with large cheek bones, large mouths and a sharp chin.

"This," says Lieutenant Cantwell in his notes obtained while exploring the Kowak River, "gives the face a very triangular appearance, very different from the round face of the Esquimau. Their hair is black, and the hair is worn long, except in front, where it is trimmed across the forehead on a line with the eyebrows. They are quick in their movements, active and strong in youth, but grow aged-looking rapidly."

Very few men of middle age were observed. The faces of the women are more oval than the men's, and their color is lighter. Their hair is parted in the middle and worn in two braids hanging in front of the ears. The interior natives are referred to as better morally and in points of honesty and sobriety than the people of the coast. They have no laws except to do by others as they would have others do to them. They were universally kind to the aged and helpless, very hospitable, curious to a degree, but never intrusive. In the interior the people did not follow methods of the Esquimau coast tribes in choosing an omailik, or chief trader and general business agent. In all discussions regarding the welfare of the community, the women and the older ones in particular, joined, and the men received their opinions with respect. They were generally guided by a kind of moral code, as Lieutenant Cantwell says, in all matters regarding one another's welfare. No punishment was recognized for the commission of crime, but on the other hand there was seldom any committed.

As to diseases, the Lieutenant found pulmonary complaints and rheumatism very common among the natives, as well as weak and inflamed eyes. Epidemic diseases very rarely occur, though smallpox sometimes reaches these people through the natives living on the Koyukuk river. Beyond the simple herbs known and used by the "shaman," or medicine-man, in his cantations, but little is known of the art of healing. No formal funeral ceremonies are performed by the inland tribes over their dead. The body is generally taken to some secluded spot, usually on a bluff overlooking a river, and laid on the ground. A conical shaped structure of spruce logs is built over the remains and a tree near by is stripped of branches and a small piece of cloth tied to it marks the spot, near which are left the sled, household utensils and some of the weapons of the deceased. No one ever visits the spot thereafter. It is tabooed.

The natives partake eagerly of such articles as flour, tea, rice, condensed milk and other dishes, but they despise salt pork and would rather starve than touch it. In addition to the reindeer meat, they eat the flesh of the bear, fox, wolf, muskrat, beaver and mountain sheep. In the summer salmon is almost the sole food. The flesh of the seal and white whale is eaten by the summer sojourners at the coast. Wild currants are found in abundance and the onion, celery and parsnip grows wild in abundance, as well as a species of wild rhubarb. The tender roots of the willow were also cooked in oil when the natives were much in need of food. The upper waters of the Kowak abound in wild duck, geese and swans, and cranes also could be found. The birds are boiled after being skinned, and astonishing to note, the head, feet and intestines were considered the choice morsels. The Lieutenant says these tidbits were laid before him on one occasion.

All the tribes dress very much alike. Their attire consists of an outer and inner coat or "parka" of deerskin, tight fitting trousers of hair sealskin and boots supplied with deerskin leggins, the soles being of walrus or white whale skin. The inner garments are worn with the fur next to the body and the outer one with the fur outside. Hats or caps are not worn by either sex, but the outer garment has a hood, which can be drawn over the head. A piece of some long haired fur is sewed around the edges of the hood to protect the eyes from flying particles of snow. A belt is worn by the women to confine their outer garments or "parkas" around the waist, and this enables the native mother to carry her offspring underneath the folds of her "parka." Socks made of soft tanned skins are worn, and mittens of reindeer skins, with the hair turned in, are worn winter and summer. Thread is made of deer sinew, and the women, in addition to their other arduous duties, make all the clothing and keep it in order.

A Born Musician.

A day or two ago a natural-born musician came in on the Georgia road. He had with him a hand-made xylophone, as rough and crazy an instrument as a musician ever tried to play, but the music was wonderful. The bars, except two, were made of common yellow poplar, whittled into proper dimensions with a pocket knife. Two bars were of walnut. All the bars were connected by a cotton string. The base of the instrument was a coarse, pine plank, and between this board and the bars, forming a cushion for the bars was an inch-thick padding of jute, or old ropes threaded out. The musician used two mallets—little balls of poplar on handles of convenient length. Around each ball was a band of flannel cloth, to soften the note. He made the xylophone himself, and said he had made four others and sold them. The addition of the walnut bars was a very recent improvement, and he seemed to be particularly proud of that part. The musician, dressed like a cowboy with bead-strung sombrero and big yellow boots, looked as little a musician as his instruments a xylophone. He plays altogether by air. He whittles out his bars without any rule, whatever, judging entirely by the sound.

"The tone," he says, "depends on the kind of wood, on the length and on the thickness. The width has very little to do with it. Poplar has a nice, mellow sound, and goes through nearly the whole scale. Then another thing that changes the note is the way the grain runs in the bar."

He played "Dixie," "Climbing Up the Golden Stairs," and a number of other familiar tunes. He is wonderfully apt at catching a new tune, and can follow one's whistling almost faultlessly. Not only that, but he whistles beautifully. He has a knack of whistling like three or four men at once, carrying the air and bass all at once, or warbling like a room full of mocking birds. He kept a crowded car well entertained between Covington and Atlanta, and gathered in a liberal lot of dimes and quarters when the hat was passed around.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A Magician's Story.

"While in India," said the magician Keller recently, "I saw many things done by the native masters of legerdemain that completely 'stumped' me and some scientific gentlemen that were with me. The most wonderful performances were in hypnotism.

"Framjee Cowasjee Jeejeebhoy, a millionaire Parsee merchant, son of Framjee Cowasjee, the founder of the Bombay Institute of Physical Inquiry bearing his name, gave me his word for this remarkable story:

"In the north of India was a famous hypnotist who possessed the power of hypnotizing himself. His wife, who knew his secret, was accustomed to revive him whenever he exercised his exceptional power. He killed a man and was sentenced to execution. Several days before the time for the execution he hypnotized himself, passing into a condition which, to all appearance, was death. So perfect was the semblance that the English Government physicians who were called in officially certified that he was dead and ordered his body cremated. But at this point his wife appeared. She was stricken with grief, moaned and wept until the hearts of the authorities were touched. She was permitted to take away the body for private cremation. Then she revived her husband, and together they escaped."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Strictly Business.

Isaacs—Vere have you been for the bast veek?

Jacobs—I vas in Boston.

Isaacs—Did you go there for pishness or only bleasure?

Jacobs—I went dere to get married.

Isaacs—So it vash a pishness trip, after all.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A ST. BERNARD STORY.

A Monk of the Alpine Monastery of the Grand Chartreuse, accompanied by his faithful St. Bernard dog, was on his way home up the mountain one day, when, by a sudden mischance, he slipped over a steep place, and fell into the snow many feet below. His dog could not help him but by going home to fetch the monks, and this he did, plainly telling them at the monastery by his barking and gestures that they should follow him. Seeing that Father Nicholas was not with his dog, they set out with the faithful creature, which led them with joyous gambols straight to where the monk lay half-buried in the snow; and he was rescued from what would have been certain death.

THE LITTLE ROPE-WALKER.

A great many years ago—more than half a century, in fact—a family of French acrobats traveled through Europe and made their living by giving entertainments in the villages through which they passed.

They did not perform in theatres or opera houses because there were none in the hamlets of France and Germany in those days. No, this family of acrobats performed in the market place or on the open green, and stretched their long rope from the ground to the top of the tallest steeple.

All the members of the family were acrobats, and their parents before them had been acrobats, too, journeying from one village to another, and buying their bread with the pennies and sixpences that the country people threw into the father's hat. I said that all the members of the family were acrobats, but I had forgotten little Henri, who was only four years old, and too young, therefore, to do his share in amusing the public. So little Henri went about with his father and mother and sister and big brother, and slept in the wagon at night and played with the big dog or toddled about the village green while his elders were dancing on the long rope. It was his sister Jeanne who took care of him, washed and dressed him in the morning, put him to bed at night, and taught him to say his prayers before he went to sleep. She was a kind, good girl, and little Henri loved her more than any one in the world, and when he saw her take her long pole in her hand and dance gracefully up the long rope toward the top of the steeple while the people looked on and clapped their hands, he though there was no one in the world as lovely and charming as his sister Jeanne.

One day they stopped in a beautiful old-fashioned village on the banks of the Rhine. They stretched their long rope from the ground to the top of the steeple, and Jeanne took her pole in her hand, bowed and smiled to the people and danced lightly and gracefully up toward the top. And little Henri, standing on the ground, with his father's cane in his chubby hands, watched her with as much delight as if he had never seen her do it before. But when she had gone about half the distance a gust of wind shook the rope; she tumbled, almost lost her balance, and cried out in terror.

"I'm coming," screamed little Henri, and while his mother turned away her face, and his father implored him to return, he balanced his cane as his sister balanced her pole and ran up the rope to help her. It was the first time he had ever been on a slack rope in his life, but he was not afraid, nor did it make him dizzy. He ran up to where Jeanne was clinging and threw himself into her arms. She held him tight until his father came and carried him down. "He will make a great rope walker," said his mother, as she clasped the little boy in her arms. "He takes to it as a duck takes to water. It must be in his blood," said the father; and from that day little Henri's education as a tight-rope walker began.

Years afterward this same little boy stretched a rope across Niagara Fall and walked across it as easily as if it had been a barn floor, and then the whole world resounded with the fame of Blondin. And one day, after he had performed in Paris in the presence of thousands of people, he sat in his tent and told me the story of how he had run up the long rope to save his sister.—*Pitsburg Dispatch.*

The London market is largely overstocked with diamonds.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 16.

Lesson Text: "The Draught of Fishes," Luke v., 1-11—Golden Text: Luke v., 10—Commentary.

1. "The people pressed upon Him to hear the Word of God." Our last lesson left Him on His tour through Galilee preaching the Gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people (Matt. iv., 23). We now find Him again by the sea of Galilee, or, as it is in our lesson, the lake of Gennesaret, and probably at or near Capernaum, where Peter lived. Most of our Lord's public life was spent in the neighborhood of this sea, which was also called the sea of Tiberias. It is about thirteen miles long and six broad, and in His day there are said to have been no less than nine cities on its shores. It is 600 feet below the Mediterranean; its waters are clear and sweet, and are said to abound in fish now as in the days of Jesus. The Jordan flows into it, through it, and out of it. See Jesus standing on the shore, He created this sea and everything living in it, the river that flows through it and the hills that surround it; by Him and for Him were all things made, and He upholdeth all by the word of His power (Col. i., 16; Heb. i., 3).

2. "And saw two boats standing by the lake, but the fishermen were gone out of them, and were washing their nets." Two or three of these fishermen had already been with Jesus some time, had seen His miracles and heard His words, yet had not wholly left their calling to follow Him. How many Christians there are now who are truly the Lord's have heard gladly His word, seen something of His power, and yet while the multitudes are hungering for the word of God, they are washiing nets that have taken nothing.

3. "He sat down and taught the people out of the boat." Having stepped into Simon's boat, He meekly asks him to push out a little from the land, and sitting down, He from the boat teaches the people as they stand, an eagerly attentive crowd, upon the shore.

4. "He said unto Simon, Launch out into the deep and let down your nets for a draught." Simon having kindly given the use of his boat, Jesus will now reward him for it and teach him at the same time many things. Simon had for a little season cheerfully given himself and his boat to the Master for His work, and now this gracious Lord and Master is about to give special attention to Simon's work.

5. "Master, we have toiled all the night and have taken nothing." So replied Simon, confessing their unavailing toil and their present need. So also after the resurrection, after a night of fruitless toil, in reply to the question of Jesus: "Children, have ye any meat?" They answered, No (John xxi., 5). It is a good thing to find out that all our efforts are unavailing. There were plenty of fish in the sea and they were no mean fishermen, but "toiled and taken nothing" describes the result of their labor. "Nevertheless, at Thy word I will let down the net." Jesus is now the Captain, and they are simply obeying orders; He is responsible for results.

6. "And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes, and their nets brake." Whether it be a great fish to swallow Jonah, or a smaller fish to bring a piece of money, or multitudes of fish to fill these nets, all are obedient to Him who created them, and who also created Adam and said unto Him, "Have dominion over the fish of the sea." The one before us is none other that the last Adam, who shall remove the curse and restore the dominion. Let us be as obedient to Him as the fishes and birds and beasts. Let us yield all to Him, for only in His service is there rest.

7. "They came and filled both the ships, so that they began to sink." We are told in the tenth verse that James and John were partners with Simon, and finding that he had more fish than he could manage, he called his partners and they found fish enough to fill both the boats to overflowing. Our Lord Jesus loves to have empty vessels, and not a few, that He may fill them. When the woman with the pot of oil began to pour into the empty vessels the oil kept coming till every vessel was filled. When Jesus fed the thousands they did all eat and were filled. Both tabernacle and temple when finished were filled with His glory. At Pentecost and again and again the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit. In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily; and His own words to us are: "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

8. "Depart from me for I am a sinful man, O Lord." This is the language of Simon Peter, as seeing this great miracle he realizes somewhat in whose presence he stands, and falls at Jesus's knees with these words. This is part of the emptying process; a deep conviction of sin as we see ourselves in God's sight.

9. "For he was astonished, and all that were with him." The Revised Version says that he was amazed. So Saul of Tarsus, when convinced of his sin on the way to Damascus, "trembling and astonished," said, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" We put forth our best efforts in most approved fashion, and labor unwearyingly for the salvation of souls and for the quickening of believers, but how often we have to confess as to the result, "nothing." In some unlikely way, and perhaps through some weak but empty vessel, the Spirit of God works, and we all stand astonished. Our wisdom is confounded, our plans upset, and it becomes gloriously manifest that this is the hand of God.

10. "And Jesus said unto Simon, Fear not." When convicted of sin we fall at Jesus's feet in our helplessness and unworthiness. Then it is that we hear His "Fear not," or when we, all unworthy, are willing to be vessels for His service (Dan. x., 12, 19; Rev. i., 17; Luke i., 13, 30). It is only the willful and rebellious who have cause to fear, or the proud and hard of heart, for they shall be broken and brought down, and made to know that the Most High doeth according to His will both in heaven and on earth, and those that walk in pride He is able to abase (Dan. iv). But from the first "Fear not" in the Bible (Gen. xv., 1) down to the last in Revelation there is no place where the penitent and broken in heart are taught to fear. All is for them comfort, and peace, and joy, and strength, and prosperity in the Lord.

"From henceforth thou shalt catch men," or, as in Matt. iv., 19: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." Here we see the spirit of prophecy most marked; listen to Jeremiah (xvi., 16): "Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them." And again, to Ezekiel (xlvii., 10): "The fishers shall stand upon it, from Engedi even unto En-eglaim." Each passage refers to the Kingdom of Israel in its glorious future. If we would hasten that kingdom, we must follow Jesus, that He may make us skillful and successful fishers of men from among all nations, that so His marriage day may be hastened, and the time of His return for Israel's restoration.

11. "And when they had brought their ships to land, they forsook all, and followed Him." "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me." "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple" (Matt. xvi., 24; Luke xiv., 33). Jesus does not ask us to drop what we have without showing us something better. When Peter one day spoke of their giving up all for Him, He told them of the throne of His glory and the thrones that awaited them. When Paul saw His glory, he was able to count all earthly glory but dross. Stephen, seeing Him, thought nothing of being stoned to death. Let us only get our eyes upon the Glory of His Kingdom and the Thrones which await the overcomers, and we shall have no heart for aught else but to follow Him, and for His sake be made all things to all men, that we may by all means save some (Matt. xix., 21; John xii., 26; xxi., 19-22; I Cor. ix., 22).—*Lesson Helper.*

LATER NEWS.

A NOTABLE auction sale of trotters has just taken place in New York. Eighty-seven horses belonging to L. J. Rose, of Los Angeles, Cal., brought $235,945. The stallion Alcazar sold for $25,800, and the two-year-old Voodoo brought $24,000.

THE town of Casey Hill, Penn., has caved in. The family of Thomas Kelly were injured by their house toppling over. Many other buildings were wrecked. The town was over an abandoned mine. The damage to property will reach $60,000.

JOHN PEW, the founder of the house of John Pew & Sons, the largest firm in the American fisheries, died at Gloucester, Mass., aged 82.

A COLD wave, with a temperature as low in places as twenty-five degrees below zero, prevailed in New York State and New England.

AN explosion occured at the Armstrong furniture factory, Evansville, Ind., starting a blaze, in which three boys were burned to death.

THE village of Liberty, Ky., has been consumed by fire. Loss $40,000; no insurance. The village had a population of 325.

A FREIGHT train was derailed near Cisco, Cal., and twenty-one beef cattle were killed.

THE American wire, rod and nail mill of Anderson, Ind., has been burned. The loss will reach $100,000. About 300 men are thrown out of employment.

BY the caving in of a sandbank several railroad laborers were covered up near Petersburg, Va. Lewis Stewart and John Dawson were taken out dead, and Archer Griffin was got out alive, but fatally injured.

THE private banking firm of Belloc Freres, San Francisco, Cal., has made an assignment and closed its doors. The Sheriff says that the liabilities, as far as known, will amount to $500,000.

FELIX KEMPF, the first man legally executed in Kanawha County, W. Va., since the State was organized, was hanged at Charleston in the presence of about 2000 people.

J. C. MCGREGOR, reading clerk of the Ohio State House of Representatives, died at Zanesville of diphtheria. Mrs. McGregor died a week previous, immediately after the death of four children, making six deaths in the family within a little over two weeks.

WHILE trying to cross the river at Johnson's Island, sixteen miles above Knoxville, Tenn., three boys were drowned. They were in a frail boat, which capsized.

THE sub-committee of the House World's Fair Committee had a conference with the Chicago delegation, and went over part of the Fair bill.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: William M. Marine, to be Collector of Customs at Baltimore; William D. Burchinal, Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore; Milton G. Urner, Naval Officer of Customs at Baltimore; Cecil J. Karsner, Appraiser of Merchandise at Baltimore; Alfred C. Barwick, Collector of Customs at Burlington, N. J.; Edward C. Duncan, Collector of Customs at Beaufort, N. C.; John F. Patty, Naval Officer of Customs at New Orleans.

SERIOUS differences arose among the Portuguese officials at Mozambique. Four hundred imported soldiers from Goa, who are British subjects, refused to drill or do military service.

DR. RAIMONDO ANDUEZA PALACIO was elected President of the Venezuela Republic.

IT was stated that the Portuguese Minister in London had failed in his negotiations for the settlement of the African territorial dispute, and that he would return to Lisbon immediately.

MRS. DAVIS, convicted in New Jersey of a theft of which she was innocent, was pardoned by Governor Abbett, but learned that her husband, who worked for her pardon, had died the day before her release.

THE schooner Blanche, which arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from Grand Banks, had on board Edward Fogarty and William Wilson, of the crew of the fishing schooner Nellie G. Thurston, who were picked up at sea in an open dory.

THE funeral of George H. Pendleton, late American Minister to Germany, was held in Cincinnati, Ohio.

JAMES MCINTOSH, of Spirit Lake, Minn., accompanied by two daughters of James Evans, while crossing the ice on East Okaboji Lake, drove into an air hole and were drowned.

THE postoffice at Greenville, Texas, has been robbed of several thousand dollars. The thieves succeeded in breaking open the mail boxes of the First National Bank and other firms, and abstracted the contents.

THE President has decided to appoint Lieutenant Colonel William Smith, U. S. A., Paymaster General of the Army.

TWO THOUSAND Socialists and Radicals in London protested in public meeting against the Siberian outrages.

SEVERE shocks of earthquake occurred in the Government of Kutais, Asiatic Russia, by which three villages were destroyed.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Would You Like to Live Your Life Over Again."

TEXT: "*All that a man hath will he give for his life.*"—Job. ii., 4.

That is untrue. The Lord did not say it, but Satan said it to the Lord, when the evil one wanted Job still more afflicted. The record is: "So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord and smote Job with sore boils." And Satan has been the author of all eruptive disease since then, and he hopes by poisoning the blood to poison the soul. But the result of the diabolical experiment which left Job victor proved the falsity of the Satanic remark—"All that a man hath will he give for his life." Many a captain who has stood on the bridge of the steamer till his passengers got off and he drowned; many an engineer who has kept his hand on the throttle valve or his foot on the brake until the most of the train was saved while he went down to death through the open drawbridge; many a fireman who plunged into a blazing house to get a sleeping child out, sacrificing his life in the attempt, and thousands of martyrs who submitted to fiery stake and knife of massacre and headsman's ax and guillotine rather than surrender principle, proving that in many a case my text was not true, when it says: "All that a man hath will he give for his life."

But Satan's falsehood was built on a truth. Life is very precious, and if we would not give up all there are many things we would surrender rather than surrender it. We see how precious life is from the fact that we do everything to prolong it. Hence all sanitary regulations, all study of hygiene, all fear of draughts, all waterproofs, all doctors, all medicines, all struggle in crisis of accident. An admiral of the British navy was court martialed for turning his ship around in time of danger and so damaging the ship. It was proved against him. But when his time came to be heard he said: "Gentlemen, I did turn the ship around and admit that it was damaged, but do you want to know why I turned it? There was a man overboard, and I wanted to save him, and I did save him, and I consider the life of one sailor worth all the vessels of the British navy." No wonder he was vindicated. Life is indeed very precious. Yea, there are those who deem life so precious they would like to repeat it, they would like to try it again. They would like to go back from seventy to sixty, from sixty to fifty, from fifty to forty, from forty to thirty, from thirty to twenty. I purpose for very practical and useful purposes, as will appear before I get through, to discuss the question we have all asked of others, and others have again and again asked of us—would you like to live your life over again?

The fact is that no intelligent and right fearing man is satisfied with his past life. We have all made so many mistakes, stumbled into so many blunders, said so may things that ought not to have been said and done so many things that ought not to have been done, that we can suggest at least ninety-five per cent. of improvement. Now would it not be grand if the good Lord would say to you: "You can go back and try it over again. I will by a word turn your hair to brown or black or golden, and smooth all the wrinkles out of your temple and cheek, and take the bend out of your shoulders, and extirpate the stiffness from the joint and the rheumatic twinge from the foot, and you shall be twenty-one years of age and just what you were when you reached that point before." If the proposition were made I think many thousands would accept it. That feeling caused the ancient search for what was called the Fountain of Youth, the waters of which taken would turn the hair of the octogenarian into the curly locks of a boy, and however old a person who drank at that fountain he would be young again. The island was said to belong to the group of the Bahamas, but lay far out in the ocean. The great Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce de Leon, fellow voyager with Columbus, I have no doubt felt that if he could discover that Fountain of Youth he would do as much as his friend had done in discovering America. So he put out in 1512 from Porto Rico and cruised about among the Bahamas in search of that fountain. I am glad he did not find it. There is no such fountain. But if there were and its waters were bottled up and sent abroad at a thousand dollars a bottle, the demand would be greater than the supply, and many a man who has come through a life of uselessness, and perhaps sin, to old age would be shaking up the potent liquid, and if he were directed to take only a teaspoonful after each meal would be so anxious to make sure work he would take a tablespoonful, and if directed to take a tablespoonful would take a glassful. But some of you would have to go back further than to twenty-one years of age to make a fair start, for there are many who manage to get all wrong before that period. Yea, in order to get a fair start some would have so go back to the father and mother and get them corrected, yea, to the grandfather and grandmother and have their life corrected, for some of you are suffering from bad hereditary influences which started a hundred years ago. Well, if your grandfather lived his life over again and your father lived his life over again and you lived your life over again, what a cluttered up place this world would be, a place filled with miserable attempts at repairs. I begin to think that it is better for each generation to have only one chance and then for them to pass off and give another generation a chance.

Beside that, if we were permitted to live life over again, it would be a stale and stupid experience. The zest and spur and enthusiasm of life come from the fact that we have never been along this road before, and everything is new, and we are alert for what may appear at the next turn of the road. Suppose you, a man in mid-life or old age, were, with your present feelings and large attainments, put back into the thirties, or the twenties, or into the teens, what a nuisance you would be to others and what an unhappiness to yourself. Your contemporaries would not want you and you would not want them. Things that in your previous journey of life stirred your healthful ambition, or gave you pleasurable surprise, or led you into happy interrogation, would only call forth from you a disgusted "Oh, pshaw!" You would be blase at thirty and a misanthrope at forty and unendurable at fifty. The most inane and stupid thing imaginable would be a second journey of life. It is amusing to hear people say: I would like to live my life over again, if I could take my present experience and knowledge of things back with me and begin under those improved auspices." Why, what an uninteresting boy you would be with your present attainments in a child's mind. No one would want such a boy around the house: A philosopher at twenty, a scientist at fifteen, an archæologist at ten and a domestic nuisance all the time. An oak crowded into an acorn. A Rocky Mountain eagle thrust back into the egg shell from which it was hatched.

Besides that, if you took life over again, you would have to take its deep sadnesses over again. Would you want to try again the griefs and the heart breaks and the bereavements through which you have gone? What a mercy that we shall never be called to suffer them again! We may have others bad enough, but those old ones never again. Would you want to go through the process of losing your father again or your mother again or your companion in life again or your child again? If you were permitted to stop at the sixtieth milestone or the fiftieth milestone or the fortieth milestone and retrace your steps to the twentieth, your experience would be something like mine one day last November in Italy. I walked through a great city with a friend and two guides, and there were in all the city only four persons and they were those of our own group. We went up and down the streets, we entered the houses, the museums, the temples, the theatres. We examined the wonderful pictures on the walls and the most exquisite mosaic on the floor. In the streets were the deep worn ruts of wagons, but not a wagon in the city. On the front steps of mansions the word "Welcome," in Latin, but no human being to greet us. The only bodies of any of the citizens that we saw were petrified and in the museums at the gates. Of the thirty-five thousand people who once lived in those homes and worshiped in those temples and clapped in those theatres, not one left! For eighteen hundred years that city of Pompeii had been buried before modern exploration scooped out of it the lava of Vesuvius. Well, he who should be permitted to return on the pathway of his earthly life and live it over again would find as lonely and sad a pilgrimage. It would be an exploration of the dead past. The old school house, the old church, the old home, the old play ground either gone or occupied by others, and for you more depressing than was our Pompeian visit in November.

Beside that, would you want to risk the temptations of life over again? From the fact that you are here I conclude that though in many respects your life may have been unfortunate and unconscerated you have got on so far tolerably well, if nothing more than tolerable. As for myself, though my life has been far from being as consecrated as I would like to have had it, I would not want to try it over again, lest next time I would do worse. Why, just look at the temptations we have all passed through and just look at the multitudes who have gone completely under. Just call over the roll of your school mates and college mates, the clerks who were with you in the same store or bank, or the operatives in the same factory with just as good prospects as you, who have come to complete mishap. Some young man that told you that he was going to be a millionaire and own the fastest trotters on Westchester turnpike and retire by the time he was thirty-five years of age, you do not hear from for many years, and know nothing about him until some day he comes into your store and asks for five cents to get a mug of beer. You, the good mother of a household and all your children rising up to call you blessed, can remember when you were quite jealous of the belle of the village who was so transcendly fair and popular. But while you have these two honorable and queenly names of wife and mother, she became a poor waif of the street, and went into the blackness of darkness forever. Live life over again? Why, if many of those who are now respectable were permitted to experiment, the next journey would be demolition. You got through, as Job says, by the skin of the teeth. Next time you might not get through at all. Satan would say: "I know him now better than I did before, and have for fifty years been studying his weaknesses, and I will weave a stronger web of circumstances to catch him next time." And Satan would concenter his forces on this one man, and the last state of that man would be worse than the first. My friends, our faces are in the right direction. Better go forward than backward, even if we had the choice. The greatest disaster I can think of would be for you to return to boyhood in 1890. Oh, if life were a smooth Luzerne or Cayuga Lake, I would like to get into a yacht and sail over it, not once, but twice—yea, a thousand times. But life is an uncertain sea, and some of the ships crash on the icebergs of cold indifference, and some take fire of evil passion, and some lose their bearings and run into the skerries, and some are never heard of. Surely on such a treacherous sea as that one voyage is enough.

Besides all this, do you know if you could have your wish and live life over again it would put you so much further from reunion with your friends in heaven? If you are in the noon of life or the evening of life you are not very far from the golden gate at which you are to meet your transported and emparadised loved ones. You are now, let us say, twenty years or ten years or one year off from celestial conjunction. Now suppose you went back in your earthly life thirty years or forty years or fifty years, what an awful postponement of the time of reunion! It would be as though you were going to San Francisco to a great banquet, and you got to Oakland, four or five miles this side of it, and then came back to Hoboken or Harlem to get a better start; as though you were going to England to be crowned and having come in sight of the mountains of Wales you put back to Sandy Hook in order to make a better voyage. The further on you got in life, if a Christian, the nearer you are to the renewal of broken up companionship. No; the wheel of time turns in the right direction, and it is well it turns so fast. Three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and forward, rather than three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and backward. But hear ye! hear ye! while I tell you how you may practically live your life over again and be all the better for it. You may put into the remaining years of your life all you have learned of wisdom in your past life. You may make the coming ten years worth the preceding forty or fifty years. When a man says he would like to live his life over again because he would do so much better, and yet goes right on living as he has always lived, do you not see he stultifies himself? He proves that if he could go back he would do almost the same as he has done. If a man eat green apples some Wednesday in cholera time and is thrown into fearful cramps and says on Thursday: "I wish I had been more prudent in my diet; oh, if I could live Wednesday over again," and then on Friday eats apples just as green, he proves that it would have been no advantage for him to live Wednesday over again. And if we, deploring onr past life and with the idea of improvement, long for an opportunity to try it over again, yet go on making the same mistakes and committing the same sins, we only demonstrate that the repetition of our existence would afford no improvement. It was green apples before and it would be green apples over again. As soon as a ship captain strikes a rock in the lake or sea he reports it and a buoy is swung over that reef and marines henceforth stand off from that rock. And all our mistakes in the past ought to be buoys warning us to keep in the right channel. There is no excuse for us if we split on the same rock where we split before. Going along the sidewalk at night where excavations are being made, we frequently see a lantern on a framework, and we turn aside, for that lantern says, keep out of this hole. And all along the pathway of life lanterns are set as warnings, and by the time we come to midlife we ought to know where it is safe to walk and where it is unsafe.

Beside that, we have all these years been learning how to be useful, and in the next decade we ought to accomplish more for God and the church and the world than in any previous four decades. The best way to atone for past indolence or past transgression is by future assiduity. Yet you often find Christian men who were not converted until they were forty or fifty, as old age comes on, saying: "Well, my work is about done and it is time for me to rest." They gave forty years of their life to Satan and the world, a little fragment of their life to God, and now they want to rest. Whether that belongs to comedy or tragedy I say not. The man who gave one-half of his earthly existence to the world and of the remaining two-quarters one to Christian work and the other to rest, would not, I suppose, get a very brilliant reception in heaven. If there are any dried leaves in heaven they would be appropriate for his garland; or if there is any throne with broken steps it would be appropriate for his coronation; or any harp with relaxed string it would be appropriate for his fingering. My brother, you give nine-tenths of your life to sin and Satan and then get converted and then rest awhile in sanctified laziness and then go up to get your heavenly reward, and I warrant it will not take the cashier of the royal banking house a great while to count out to you all your dues. He will not ask you whether you will have it in bills of large denomination or small. I would like to put one sentence of my sermon in italics, and have it under scored, and three exclamation points at the end of the sentence, and that sentence is this: As we cannot live our lives over again, the nearest we can come to atone for the past is by redoubled holiness and industry in the future.

If this rail train of life has been detained and switched off and is far behind the time table, the engineer for the rest of the way must put on more pressure of steam and go a mile a minute in order to arrive at the right time and place under the approval of conductor and directors.

As I supposed it would be, there are multitudes of young people listening to this sermon on whom this subject has acted with the force of a galvanic battery. Without my saying a word to them, they have soliloquized, saying: "As one cannot live his life over again, and I can make only one trip, I must look out and make no mistakes; I have but one chance and I must make the most of it." My young friends, I am glad you made this application of the sermon yourself. When a minister toward the close of his sermon says: "Now a few words by way of application," people begin to look around for their hats and get their arm through one sleeve of their overcoats, and the sermonic application is a failure. I am glad you have made your own application and that you are resolved. like a Quaker of whom I read years ago, who, in substance, said: "I shall be along this path of life but once and so I must do all the kindness I can and all the good I can." My hearers, the mistakes of youth can never be corrected. Time gone is gone forever. An opportunity passed the thousandth part of a second has by one leap reached the other side of a great eternity. In the autumn when the birds migrate you look up and see the sky black with wings and the flocks stretching out into many leagues of air, and so to-day I look up and see two large wings in full sweep. They are the wings of the flying year. That is followed by a flock of three hundred and sixty-five, and they are the flying days. Each of the flying days is followed by twenty-four, and they are the flying hours, and each of these is followed by sixty. and these are the flying minutes. Where did this great flock start from? Eternity past. Where are they bound? Eternity to come. You might as well go a-gunning for the quails that whistled last year in the meadows or the robins that last year caroled in the sky as to try to fetch down and bag one of the past opportunities of your life. Do not say, "I will lounge now and make it up afterward." Young men and boys, you can't make it up. My observation is that those who in youth sowed wild oats, to the end of their short life sowed wild oats, and that those who start sowing Genesee wheat always sow Genesee wheat. And then the reaping of the harvests is so different. There is grandfather now. He has lived to old age because his habits have been good. His eyesight for this world has got somewhat dim, but his eyesight for heaven is radiant. His hearing is not so acute as it once was, and he must bend clear over to hear what his little grandchild says when she asks him what he has brought for her. But he easily catches the music raised from supernal spheres. Men passing in the streets take off their hats in reverence, and women say: "What a good old man he is." Seventy or eighty years all for God and for making this world happy. Splendid! Glorious! Magnificent! He will have hard work getting into heaven because those whom he helped to get there will fill up and crowd the gates to tell him how glad they are at his coming until he says: "Please to stand back a little till I pass through and cast my crown at the feet of Him whom having not seen I love." I do not know what you call that. I call it the harvest of Genesee wheat.

Out yonder is a man very old at forty years of age, at a time when he ought to be bouyant as the morning. He got bad habits on him very early, and those habits have become worse. He is a man on fire, on fire with alcoholism, on fire with all evil habits, out with the world and the world out with him. Down and falling deeper. His swollen hands in his threadbare pockets and his eyes fixed on the ground, he passes through the street, and the quick step of an innocent child or the strong step of a young man or the roll of a prosperous carriage maddens him, and he curses society and he curses God. Fallen sick, with no resources, he is carried to the almshouse. A loathsome spectacle, he lies all day long waiting for dissolution, or in the night rises on his cot and fights apparitions of what he might have been and of what he will be. He started life with as good a prospect as any man on the American continent, but there he is a bloated carcass waiting for the shovels of public charity to put him five feet under. He has only reaped what he sowed. Harvest of wild oats! "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death." Young man, as you cannot live life over again however you may long to do so, be sure to have your one life right. There is in this august assembly I wot not, for we are made up of all sections of this land and from many lands, some young man who has gone away from home and perhaps under some little spite or evil persuasion of another, and his parents know not where he is. My son, go home! Do not go to sea! Don't go to-night where you may be tempted to go. Go home! Your father will be glad to see you and your mother. I need not tell you how she feels. How I would like to make your parents a present of their wayward boy, repentant and in his right mind. I would like to write them a letter and you to carry the letter, saying: "By the blessing of God on my sermon I introduce to you one whom you have never seen before, for he has become a new creature in Christ Jesus." My boy, go home and put your tired head on the bosom that nursed you so tenderly in your childhood years. A young Scotchman was in battle taken captive by a band of Indians, and he learned their language and adopted their habits. Years passed on, but the old Indian chieftain never forgot that he had in his possession a young man who did not belong to him. Well, one day this tribe of Indians came in sight of the Scotch regiments from whom this young man had been captured, and the old Indian chieftain said: "I lost my son in battle and I know how a father feels at the loss of a son. Do you think your father is yet alive?" The young man said: "I am the only son of my father, and I hope he is still alive." Then said the Indian chieftain: "Because of the loss of my son this world is a desert. You go free. Return to your countrymen. Revisit your father, that he may rejoice when he sees the sun rise in the morning and the trees blossom in the spring." So I say to you, young man, captive of waywardness and sin: Your father is waiting for you. Your mother is waiting for you. Your sisters are waiting for you. God is waiting for you. Go home! Go home!

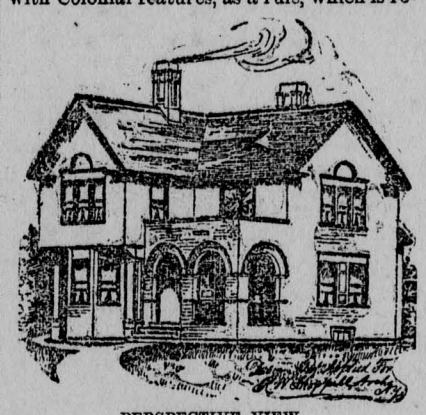
WITH COLONIAL FEATURES.

Designs for a Low-Cost Cottage, With Full Descriptions.

(Copyright by the Author.)

That the so-called Queen Anne style of architecture will not long retain popular favor is a very safe prediction. Its extreme popularity forbids its early decline. Every tidal wave must recede. It will be a matter of congratulation, indeed, if the extravagancies of tyro-designers do not bring this so-called style into positive disrepute.

Already a noticeable number of clients instruct the architect not to give them Queen Anne exteriors. Such clients are pleased with Colonial features, as a rule, which is regarded as an indication that the Colonial is growing in favor.



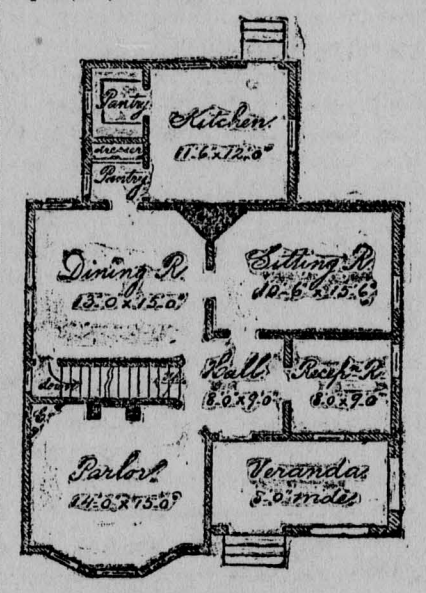
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

This developing preference must gratify all people of good taste. The well-defined features of the Colonial style are of classic origin and cannot be "improved." When the designer attempts something "striking" with it, he gets away from it entirely.

The design given herewith is regarded as a fair example, the designer being limited to low cost. The Colonial features may be said to be confined to the windows, but the windows are so truly Colonial that they dominate the whole exterior.

The following is a somewhat detailed description of this design:

Size of Structure: Front (width) 32 ft., depth (side) 44 feet.



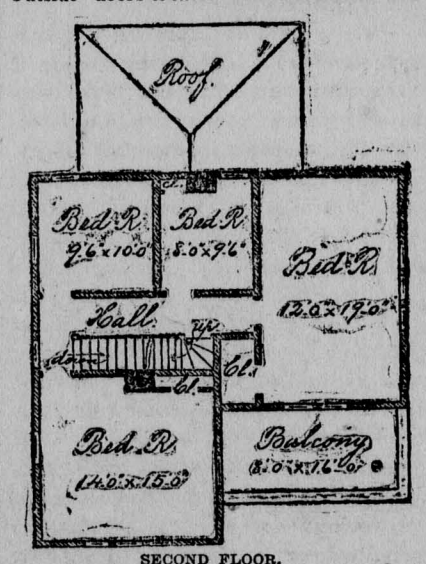
FIRST FLOOR.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 9 ft.; second story, 8 ft.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, brick or stone; first story, clapboards and shingles; second story, shingles; roof, shingles.

Interior Finish: All rooms finished with white plaster and soft wood trim. All woodwork to be treated with wood-filler and finished with hard oil, showing natural colors.

Exterior Colors: Entire body and gables painted a "Colonial" (medium shade of) yellow; all trim, such as water table, veranda and balcony rails, all mouldings, brackets, window and door frames, painted white. Outside doors treated with wood-filler and



SECOND FLOOR.

finished with oil, showing natural colors. Roof shingles, oiled.

Accommodations: All the rooms and their sizes, the pantries and closets are shown by the plans given herewith. There is a cellar under the main house and the garret is floored to provide storage room. If preferred, the hall may be enlarged by including the reception room. If preferred, the sitting room may be used as a bedroom in which case the reception room should be connected and be used as a dressing room. It is an easy matter to convert the smallest bedroom on the second floor into a bath room.

Cost: In the vicinity of New York city, $2200. R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

THE Irish Land bill, which will be introduced in Parliament by the British Government, provides for State aided emigration, and abolishes the Land Courts and Land Commissioners.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

One Section of an Express Train Crashes Into the Other.

More Than a Score of Persons Killed or Injured.

Six persons have been killed and about twenty injured in a railroad accident on the Lake Shore road at Bay View, nine miles from Buffalo, N. Y., by the Chicago Express breaking in two, and the two sections then coming into collision.

The killed were: Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of Rochester; Mrs. J. D. Baucus, Rome, N. Y.; J. Swan, the colored porter; John W. Flynn, of Canton, Ohio, and John T. Power, of Pittsfield, Mass.

The two sections of the wrecked train arrived at Buffalo about 4 o'clock in the morning with the dead and injured. The bodies were placed on trucks in the baggage room and the injured were removed to the hospitals or hotels.

Pullman Conductor Fest said the steam coupling broke in pulling out of Dunkirk, leaving them without steam. When near West Hamburg he made the startling discovery that the train had broken. He pulled the air-brake cord and found that it would not work. He ran to the third car and found the air-brake there also useless. He was just turning the brakes when the crash came. The first section had, on finding that there had been a split, stopped, and the second section, going down grade, crashed into it. He yelled for the porter, and they went in and saw five persons pinned in the smoking room of the car Galena, and they helped them. Their escape was almost miraculous, as they got out with slight injuries.

The collision jammed the Galena right under the passenger coach in the rear, which was thrown on top of it. Of those in the Galena two were killed, nine injured, and one unknown man escaped.

One man was killed in the passenger coach, an Italian, name unknown, and J. Swan, the colored porter of the Galena, was thrown thirty feet into a ditch and killed. Both legs and arms were broken, his chest stove in and his head smashed.

Porter Waldron, (colored) of the Auburn, and Conductor Fest got out the axes and went to work to free the imprisoned passengers. The Galena was split into kindling wood, and nothing remained of it except the trucks and one side. The wreck started to take fire, when Porter Waldron dashed into the wreckage, and at much danger to himself succeeded in extinguishing two lamps in the sleeper which were flaring up ominously. But for this timely action a number of persons would have perished in the flames.

One of the saddest incidents of the accident was that which befell Jos. D. Baucus, a bright young lawyer of Saratoga. A week ago Mr. Baucus was married to a handsome young lady of Rome, N. Y. The happy couple had spent their honeymoon in the West and were returning home on the Galena. When the accident occurred the young lady was pinioned in the wreck. Her body was horribly bruised and her skull badly crushed. Her husband was injured about the legs and head. She was brought into a sleeper and the surgeons set about mending her wounds. Portions of the skull had to be taken out. The bridegroom was stretched out on another seat, two doctors working over him. Every few minutes he jumped up to get a look at his wife. The doctors restrained him by keeping him constantly informed of her condition, but the suspense was too much for him. He jumped up and brushing the doctors aside, folded his arms about the dying woman's form. "She's cold," he cried in despair, and he glanced up for a look of disapproval from the physicians, who stood by. "No, she's living yet," answered one of the doctors. The devotion of the broken-hearted husband was touching in the extreme. He refused to be led away, and clung to the side of his unconscious wife, kissing her bleeding lips and urging the doctors on to further efforts. But medical skill proved unavailing. The wife died as the train was slowly rolling into Buffalo. Mr. Baucus is completely prostrated.

E. E. Stewart, of Rochester, with his wife and eighteen-months-old baby, was in the day coach when the crash came. Mr. Stewart was instantly killed. The baby was uninjured. She was found prattling in the arms of her dead mother, and crying "Mamma, mamma!" The ladies took her away and the little child fell asleep.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company receives a subsidy of $900,000 a year from the Pacific railroads for maintaining transcontinental rates of freight against the shippers of Oregon and California.

THE MARKETS.

10 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 00	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	4 00
Sheep	5 00	@	6 50
Lambs	3 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 20	@	4 40
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 50
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	88⅞	@	89
Rye—State	57	@	58½
Barley—Two-rowed State	46	@	50
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	25½	@	37⅞
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	31
Mixed Western	27	@	30
Hay—No. 1	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.80c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	21
Factory	6	@	18
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11¼
Skims—Light	4	@	9
Western	7½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	16
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 15	@	4 75
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 75	@	5 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 65	@	6 85
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 30	@	4 35
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	86⅜
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	33¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	26⅜
Barley—No. 1 Canada	61	@	64
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	4 90	@	5 40
Corn—Steamer Yellow	36	@	40⅛
Oats—No. 2 White	31	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5¼
Lambs	6	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	4¼	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, March	82⅜	@	83⅛
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, March	35⅝	@	35⅞
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	30
Potatoes—Rose	55	@	63
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

Saltillo.

Robert Giffin, of Mifflin county, is isiting his parents at this place.

Mr. Miller was visiting the citizens n Saturday, soliciting subscriptions r the purpose of building a United rethren church in Hill Valley. He as quite successful, and, from the umber of subscriptions he has obained, it will not be long until the quired six hundred will be on and. He had received some subantial subscriptions, and I hope the ongregation will soon be possessed f a "Sabbath Home."

Miss Cora Peck, of Oceola, is visiing her grand-parents, David Giffin nd wife, of this place.

We are sorry to say, from latest reorts, the four children of John D. rotsley are no better. Just think f four children being sick at one ime, with that dreadful disease, carlet fever.

Miss Ida McClain is receiving a isit from her friend, Miss Miller, nd they seem happy in each other's ociety.

John McCoy visited Joseph Parks st week.

Mrs. Dr. Z. T. Jones, of Shade ap, visited Mrs. Henry Hudson and any other friends in this place, last eek.

Rev. D. J. R. Strayer visited friends Saltillo last week.

Mrs. Geo. Sleeman received the d intelligence, Saturday, of the ath of her brother Abe's youngest ughter, who was aged fourteen ars.

Willie O. Henderson is out obtaing subscriptions for the "Heroes of e Dark Continent," Stanley's latest nd most interesting book. Let any ne wanting the book, address him t Saltillo, and he will save them oney.

The Christian Endeavor Society met at the Baptist church, Saturday night, and some new members were added.

Clyde Greenland, together with his cousin, of Trough Creek, visited Mrs. Geo. Sleeman.

Clay Cornelius, formerly of Saltillo but now of Beavertown, Trough Creek, visited our town.

I do think we have had a severe cold snap, and now we have the prospect of having about as much mud as we have had snow during the past week—Come, gentle spring, come!

Our schools will close in less than twenty-one days, and the little boys will swarm along the banks of the creek, and upper dam, trying to catch whales.

Boyer Senft has taken up housekeeping in the Simon Murray house. He and wife occupy the north end, while Albert Greenland and family live in the south.

Mount Union.

Who had the best article of patience? Ans. Job; for he had his patience boiled down to a spot.

J. H. Shaver has concluded to give up the marble business and go into the drug line.

We are glad to be able to write an improvement in Miss Flora Sechler's health. She has had a very severe attack of billious fever.

If reports are correct, we are to have gondola works, a bakery, a planing mill, a rolling mill, and a nail factory. We are afraid Mount Union will not be able to stand such an increase of business.

The ice men made good use of the few cold days, in filling up their ice houses.

The chair factory shipped 12 dozens of chairs to the Huntingdon Reformatory, as first shipment.

David Rummel is on a short visit to his parents here. He is looking well, and says he is making money at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Hunter's is political headquarters for both parties.

Anyone wishing to learn the secret of marble taffy-making, will call at N. E. and S. E. corners of Shirley and Jefferson streets.

Thomas Huling moved to town on Wednesday last.

John Morrison, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with his sister.

Miss Sallie Glover returned home last Wednesday after a short visit to friends in town.

Some one ought to put up some new houses in town, for several families have not been able to find homes for the coming year, and will have to leave town unless something is done in this line.

If you wish to call a man a liar and not hurt his feelings, just call him a musical instrument.

Mrs. D. C. Appleby gave a supper to friends, Saturday last. She is giving a series of suppers, until our people become more sociable. Her idea is a good one, and we hope she will accomplish her noble purpose.

Prof. William Wilson, of Cassville, was in town over Sunday. There is a magnet here.

The Presbyterian choir was reinforced on Sunday by three of Mount Union's best male voices,

COMMUNICATED.

The many friends of Rev. T. M. Griffith, who died in Cassville, Dec. 25, 1887, had decided to erect a monument to his memory; but on learning that Mrs. Griffith wanted the remains removed to Gettysburg, the idea of a monument was abandoned and the removal decided upon. A subscription was circulated for the purpose of raising funds to remove and re-inter the remains, and to assist in appropriately marking their last resting-place. The solicitor approached both members of the church and outsiders, who, with few exceptions, all responded cheerfully and highly recommended the effort. The G. A. R. Post, of Cassville, deserve special mention for their liberal contributions. A number of friends gathered at the Cassville cemetery on the 4th of March, to assist in raising the remains, which were afterwards conveyed to Mapleton by J. Madison Wright. The writer left Mapleton with the remains at 8.51, a. m., on the 5th inst., and, by 3, p. m., had them in their last resting-place, in the Evergreen cemetery at Gettysburg.

Rev. Griffith was one of the ablest, if not the ablest, man of his age in the ministry in the Central Pennsylvania Conference. The oldest members on this charge refer to him as the ablest man that has served the charge during their recollection. I feel very sure that during my recollection of 40 years, no one has served the charge that had a stronger hold on the people or was more highly respected by all denominations, and outsiders, as well. I was forcibly struck with the fitness of things when I first learned the name of the cemetery in which the body is interred—the Evergreen cemetery of Gettysburg.

He is gone! The mortal man has passed away; the immortal has assumed a higher sphere. Yet recollections of the departed will be evergreen in the minds of those who gathered around him in life and listened to his able counsel, and many there are, who, by his counsel, were brought from a lowly sphere and placed in an attitude whereby his works will go on, and the seed sown by him will grow and ripen and reproduce until time shall be no more.

His remains are now at rest, and, in placing them so, I did it with the hope that, as we were associated in life, so would our spirits be when these mortals shall have put on immortality. A. W. W.

The Allenville correspondent of the Lewistown *Gazette* furnishes that paper with the following: "Snug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns." Bycommencing at the latter end of the above sentence, and spelling each word backward, it will read the same. "J. V. Pike flung D. Q. Schwartz my box." The above sentence contains all the letters of the alphabet and no letter used twice.

We Must Have Room!

and in order to get it, we will name you prices which will move the goods:

Fine Roasted Coffee,	25c
Choice Green Coffee,	25c
Dried Corn,	6c
Fine California Raisins,	10c
8 lbs. Hominy,	25c
" Dried Peas,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	30c
Sardines, per can,	7c
Pie Peaches, Apples, Pumpkin, Strawberries, Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomatoes,	10c
(Remember, we handle only the BEST in Canned Goods.)	
Best Green, Black, or Japan Tea, per lb., to reduce stock,	45c
Corn and Gloss Starch, per 1-lb parkage,	8c
Hand Lamps, complete, 25 and	30c
Stand " 30, 40, and	50c, up
Wash Bowls & Pitchers, worth $1.25.	95c
No. 7 Wash Boilers,	$1.10
No. 8 " "	$1.20
6-qt. Covered Buckets,	25c
4-qt., 20c. 3-qt., 15c. 2-qt.,	10c

Many other bargains in Queensware, Wood and Willow-ware, Tinware, Hardware etc.

Our entire stock of

CLOTHING

offered very cheap. Seasonable goods! Bargains in Spring and Fall Overcoats! Call and see them.

New line Shirts and Overalls just received. Brices very low!

300 doz. Ivory Buttons,	10c
450 " Metal "	8c
Others are selling these at	25c
Common Agate Button, 6 doz. on card, per card,	5c

Prints, 5c, up.

Bargains in Wool and Canton Flannels!

Ticking,	12, 18, and 23c
Extra heavy Blue Denim Remnants, worth 16c,	12c
White Table Linen,	35c

REDUCTION on all Dress Goods, Cottonades, Jeans and Corduroys.

Large line Dried and Evaporated Fruits.

Fine Lemons and Oranges, per doz.,	25c

Our sales of Flour, Chop, etc., are increasing rapidly. We guarantee every sack of Flour we sell, and the price is always as low as the lowest.

Best Corn and Oats Chop, per cwt.,	$1.10

We want the cash and prompt-paying trade. Will sell to responsible parties on 30 days, only. We will not give longer time.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

Smith Valley.

George says, "I tell you he is a dandy! He's the very image of his father." It's a little boy that has come to make his home with George D. Lynn.

Misses Maggie and Olive McNeil have gone to spend a week or two with their grandfather, Mr. McNeil, of Springfield township.

L. R. Smith one of Cass township's successful teachers, gave a spelling school last Tuesday night. A large number of our youngsters were over and report having had a good time.

It seems that some of our citizens are to negligent to send their children to school or to encourage them in the pursuance of their educational work. Now citizens of the commonwealth, did you ever think of the injury you were doing your children by leaving them stay away from the schools, when they have health and opportunity to go? Leave me ask you, do you ever think of the great responsibility that will rest upon your sons and daughters when you are gone, and did you ever think that you are allowing them to starve their intellect by leaving them stay at home and spend their time out of the school now? You may say "there are so many educated people;" very well, that is just why we urge that the young and rising generation obtain a good common school education. Put on the "spectacles of history" and look into past ages and you will see that the most good has been accomplished, not by the academianor bythose who have an academic education, but by those who were the sons and daughters of the farmer, mechanic, and laborer who commenced in the public schools and by honest industry marched up fames ladder until they reached the topmost round and stood at the head of their country. You may think that some of the young men will go to colleges and seminaries and educate themselves to do the business of the country; if so leave me tell you that you are mistaken because the public schools are the great hope of our nation's welfare, and it is the duty of every good American citizen to send his or her children to school every day; and if they don't go every day that they are able to go they are not getting what the government has provided for them. Where are our Websters, Clays, Calhouns and Haynes to come from? the answer is, from the public schools. Therefore citizens of the commonwealth and especially of our Valley, wake up and rally to a sense of duty and send your children to school more regularly and we shall have more Washingtons, Greeleys, Garfields and Lincolns.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands, leased by or belonging to either of the undersigned, for the purpose of hunting, gathering berries, or for any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. D. CREE, A. J. WHITE,
W. T. BORING, WALTER PARKS,
ADAM RUPERT, F. E. WEAVER.

Sept. 5, 1889.

The Beauties of the Season!

Everybody is delighted with the nice selection of

Fall & Winter Millinery!

Miss Mattie Robley,

Main St., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

I have just received another large addition to my well-selected —stock of— HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, RIBBONS, —AND— OTHER TRIMMINGS.

I Will Positively not be Undersold!